

## BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

# CHINOOK TEXTS

BY

## FRANZ BOAS



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1894



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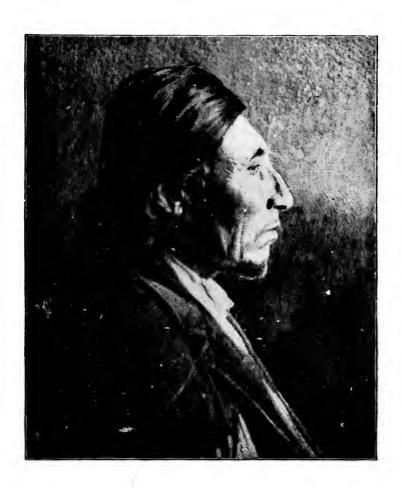
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F CHARLES CULTEE.



## AMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

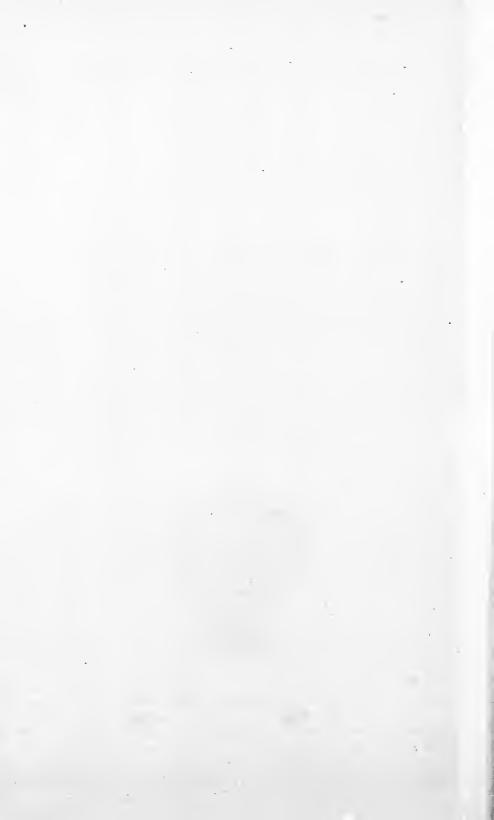
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## ILLUSTRATION.

PLATE I. Portraits of Charles Cultee......Frontispiece.



### CHINOOK TEXTS

Told by
CHARLES CULTEE
Recorded and translated by
FRANZ BOAS

#### INTRODUCTION.

#### HISTORICAL ACCOUNT.

The following texts were collected in the summers of 1890 and 1891. While studying the Salishan languages of Washington and Oregon I learned that the dialects of the lower Chino a were on the verge of disappearing, and that only a few individuals survived who remembered the languages of the once powerful tribes of the Clatsop and Chinook. This fact determined me to make an effort to collect what little remained of these languages.

I first went to Clatsop, where a small band of Indians are located near Seaside, Clatsop county, Oregon. Although a number of them belonged to the Clatsop tribe, they had all adopted the Nehelim language, a dialect of the Salishan Tillam ok. This change of language was brought about by frequent intermarriages with the Nehelim. I found one middle-aged man and two old women who still remembered the Clatsop language, but it was impossible to obtain more than a vocabulary and a few sentences. The man had forgotten a great part of the language, while the women were not able to grasp what I wanted; they claimed to have forgotten their myths and traditions, and could not or would not give me any connected texts. One old Clatsop woman, who had been married to a Mr. Smith, was too sick to be seen, and died soon after my visit. The few remaining Clatsop had totally forgotten the history of their tribe, and even maintained that no allied dialect was spoken north of Columbia river and on Shoalwater bay. They assured me that the whole country was occupied by the Chehalis, another Salishan tribe. They told me, however, that a few of their relatives, who still continued to speak Clatsop, lived on Shoalwater bay among the Chehalis.

I went to search for this remnant of the Clatsop and Chinook peoples, and found them located at Bay Center, Pacific county, Washington. They proved to be the last survivors of the Chinook, who at one time occupied the greater part of Shoalwater bay and the northern bank of Columbia river as far as Greys Harbor. The tribe has adopted the Chehalis language in the same way in which the Clatsop have adopted the Nebelim. The only individuals who spoke Chinook were Charles Cultee and Catherine. While I was unable to obtain anything from the latter, Cultee (or more properly Q; Eltë') proved to be a veritable storehouse of information. His mother's mother was a Katlamat, and his mother's father a Quilā'pax; his father's mother was a Clatsop, and his father's father a Tinneh of the interior. His wife is a Chehalis, and at present he speaks Chehalis almost exclusively, this being also the language of his children. He has lived for a long time in Katlamat, on the southern bank of Columbia river, his mother's town, and for this reason speaks the Katlamat dialect as well as the Chinook dialect. He uses the former dialect in conversing with Samson, a Katlamat Indian, who is also located at Bay Center. Until a few years ago he spoke Chinook with one of his relatives, while he uses it now only rarely when conversing with Catherine, who lives a few miles from Bay Center. Possibly this Chinook is to a certain extent mixed with Katlamat expressions, but from a close study of the material I conclude that it is on the whole pure and trustworthy.

I have obtained from Cultee a series of Katlamat texts also, which appear to me not quite so good as the Chinook texts, but nevertheless give a good insight into the differences of the two dialects. It may be possible to obtain material in this dialect from other sources.

My work of translating and explaining the texts was greatly facilitated by Cultee's remarkable intelligence. After he had once grasped what I wanted, he explained to me the grammatical structure of the sentences by means of examples, and elucidated the sense of difficult periods. This work was the more difficult as we conversed only by means of the Chinook jargon.

The following pages contain nothing but the texts and translations. The grammar and dictionary of the language will contain a comparison of all the dialects of the Chinookan stock. I have translated the first text almost verbatim, while in the later texts I endeavored only to render the sense accurately, for which reason short sentences have been inserted, others omitted. Still, the form of the Chinook sentences has been preserved as nearly as possible.

#### ALPHABET.

a, e, i, o, u	have their continental sounds (short).
ā, ē, ī, ō, ū	long vowels.
A, E, I, O, U	obscure yowels.
a, e, i, o, u	vowels not articulated but indicated by position of the mouth.
ä	in German Bär.
â	aw in law.
ô	o in German voll.
ê	e in bell.
-	separates vowels which do not form diphthongs.
ai	i in island.
au	ow in how.
1	as in English.
n	very long, slightly palatized by allowing a greater portion of the back of the tongue to touch the palate.
Т	posterior palatal 1; the tip of the tongue touches the alveoli of the lower jaw, the back of the tongue is pressed against the hard palate, sonans.
L	the same, short and exploded (surd; Lepsius's $\underline{t}$ ).
L;	the same with very great stress of explosion.
q	velar k.
k	English k.
k·	palatized k (Lepsius's k'), almost ky.
kX	might be better defined as a posterior palatal k, between k and k.
X	ch in German Bach.
X	x pronounced at posterior border of hard palate.
x.	palatal x as in German ich.
s, c	arc evidently the same sound and might be written soor co, both being palatized; c (English sh) is pronounced with open teeth, the tongue almost touching the palate immediately behind the alveoli; s is modified in the same manner.
d, t)	
b, p }	as in English, but surd and sonant are difficult to distin-
g, k	guish.
h	as in English.
У	as in year.
w	as in English.
m	is pronounced with semiclausure of the nose and with very slight compression of the lips; it partakes, therefore, of the character of b and w.
n	is pronounced with semiclausure of the nose; it partakes, therefore, of the character of d.

designates increased stress of articulation.
designates increased stress of articulation due to the
elision of q.
is a very deep laryngeal intonation, due to the elision of q.
designate excessive length of vowels, representing approximately the double and fourfold mora.

Words ending with a short vowel must be contracted with the first vowel of the next word. When a word ends with a long vowel and the next begins with a vowel, a euphonic -y- is inserted. The last consonant of a word is united with the first vowel of the next word to one syllable.

### TK ¡ANĀ'MUKC. MYTHS.

### 1. CIKTA ICTA'KXANAM. CIKTA THEIR MYTH.

Lqui'numiks Lxēlā'-itx Lā'wnX āēXa't Lo-cō'kuil neq;'ēlā'wilX.  Five there were, their younger one a woman menstruating the first time.	1
Atcunkō'mit icā'yim. ĒXt iqē'tak niket Lap aLE'kxax. Ā'yō He carried her the grizzly bear. One year not find he did it. He went away	2
itā/xk'un. Atcō/xtkinEba Liā/wnX. Ā/yo mank kulā/i. Lap its elder He went to search his younger He went a little far. Find brother. for her sister.	3
ā'tcax ōni'ctXuic. Itcā'mas atciā'lax; atcupō'nit. Ā'yō4; kulā'2i he did her a pheasant. Hitting her be did her with it; he hung her he went; far	4
ā'yō. Lap atci'tax t.ºōɪ. Atcixā'laqı. A'lta Lōc Lq;'ēyō'qxut k;a he Find he did a house. He opened the Now there an old man and went. Now there an old man and	5
LēXā't Lg'ā'cgc. Ayū'p!ōm. ALxā'latck Lg'ā'cgc. Take aLsō'f Ena one child. He entered. It rose the child. Then it jumped up	6
Lg'ā'ege. "O'quaqet, tā'ta," take Le'k·im. Take ateLō'skam, take the child. "Louse me, uncle," then it said. Then he took it, then	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
Take āteā/yaqe gō iā/tuk. Take L;q;ōp ā/teax iā/tuk. Take Then he bit him at his neck. Then cut hedid him his neck. Then	9
they two hauled and his father. Then they two hid inland. Now nothing him	·10
cmôket ceā'kil ckulā'pamam tā'lalX.  two women they two went gamass.  diggling them	11
A'lta LEla'ktikcka txê'lā-it. Take nē'ktenktē. A''ta wext ē'Xat Now four only remained. Then it got day. Now more one	12
ā'yō. A'yō 4. Take weXt Lap a'teax ōni'etXuic. Take iteā'mas he went. He went. Then again find he did her a pheasant. Then hitting her	13
atciā'lax. Take atcupō'nit weXt iā'xkatē. Take ā'yō, kulā'i ā'yō he did her. Then he hung her up again there. Then he went, far he went	14
weXt. Take Lap atci'tax t;'ōL. Take atcixā'laqqē. A'lta Lōc again. Then find he did them a house. Then he opened the door. Now there was	15
Lq; 'ēyō'qxut k; a Lg'ā'cgc. Take ayū'p!ōm. "Tā'ta, ō'quaqet!"  an old man and a child. Then he entered. "Uncle, louse me!"	1;
Take Lap ā'teax ō'yuqet. Take L; k; 'ōp ā'teax ō'yuqet. Take Then find he did her his louse. Then squeeze he did her his louse. Then	17
atcā'yaqc gō iā'tuk; takE L;q;ōp nē'xax iā'tuk. TakE acgiō'Lata he bit him at his neek; then cut was his neek. Then they two hauled him	18
k; a Liā'mama. Take acgiō'pent gō mā'Lxôlē. Take nā'k'ēm; and bis father. Then they two hid him at inland. Then she said:	19
"Tea txgō'ya! LgūLē'lXEmk gō tE'lxaoqL aLtē'mam." Take "Come, let us two go! A person at our house has arrived." Then	20

- 2 Lgā'naa. A'lta aklilā'kux leā'owilkt gō wē'wulē. A'lta her mother. Now she smelled it blood in inserior of Then house.
- 3 naXE'LXa. A'lta ōºō'lEptekiX agacgE'ltein.
  she became angry. Now [with] firebrand she hit them two.
- 4 A'lta Lō'nikeka Lxē'lā-it. Take nē'ktcuktē. 'NiXua nai'ka three only remained. Then it got day. 'Well! I
- 5 weXt nō'ya!" Take ā'yō4, kulā'i ā'yō. Take weXt Lap ā'tcax also I abali go!" Then he went, far he went. Then again find he did her
- 6 oni'ctXuic. Take iteā'mas ateiā'lax. Atcupo'nit weXt ia'xka.

  Then hitting her he did her with He hung her up also he.
- 7 Take weXt ā'yō, kulā'2i ā'yō. Take Lap atci'tax t!'oL. Take Then also he went, far he went. Then flud he did them a house. Then
- 8 atcixā'laqī; Lõc Lq; 'ēyō'qxut k; a Lg'ā'egc. Take ayū'p!ōm. he opened the there was an old man and a child. Then he entered.
- 9 ··· [as above] ··· Take nā/k·im kaX ōk/ō/sks: "Tea txgō/ya! Then she said that girl: "Come letus two go!
- 10 ALtë/mam LgōLĕ/lXEmk gō tE/lxaôqL." TakE agō/lXam Lgā/naa:

  11 arrived a person at our house." Then she spoke to her mother;
- 11 "Ā'Lqē, teax! ā'Lqē, teax!" Take agō'lXam: "Nēket na Lemā'icX?"
  Later on, come! Later on, come!" Then she spoke to her: "Not [interrogative particle]" thy relative!"
- 12 Take ago'lXam: "Lqui'numiks Lemē'tata-iks." Take aci'xkō
  Then she spoke to her: "Five thy uncles." Then they two
  went home
- 13 k; a Lgā/naa. Take naXe/LXa; take akeō/tena Lgā/mama her mother. Then she became angry; then she struck them two her father
- 14 k; a Lgā'wuX. and her younger brother.
  - A'lta weXt nē'kteuktē. A'lta weXt ē'Xat niXE'ltXuitek. Atc-Now again it got day. Now again one he made himself ready. He
- 16 to'ckam tiā'xalaitanēma. Takē ā'yō weXt. Kulā'i ā'yō4, ā'yō. Takē
  took them his arrows. Then he went also. Far he went, he went. Then
- 17 Lap ā'teax ōni'etXuic. Take iteā'mas ateiī'lax. Take ateupō'nit
  Then bitting her be did ber with one.

  Then be hung her up
- 18 iā'xkatē weXt. Take ā'yō weXt. Kulā'4i ā'yō. Take Lap atci'tax there also. Then he went also. Far he went. Then find he did them
- 19 t!'ōL. Take atcixā/laqŢē. Lōc Lq;'ēyō'qxut k; a Lg'ācgc. Take he opened the door. There was
- 20 ayū'p lom. Take alxā'latek lg'ā'ege. Take alksō'pena: "Ō'quaqet the child. Then it jumped up: "Louse me,
- TakE tā/ta!" akLgE'kXiks. TakE Lap aqā'x ō'Lagst. 21 uncle!" Then he loused him. Then found it was its louse. Then
- 22 Likiōp ā/qāx. Take atcā/yaqe Liā/tata gō iā/tuk. Take Liqi/ōp eut bis uncle at bis neck. Then cut
- 23 atcē'xax iā'tuk. TakE acgiō'Lata ma'Lxôlē; acgiō'peut. TakE his neck. Then they two hauled him inland; they two hid him. Then
- 24 nā/k·im qaX ōk'ō'sks: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, txgō'ya!" TakE: "Altē'mam she said that girl: "Quick, quick, let us two go!" Then: "It came
- 25 Lgöle'lXEmk gö tE'lxaokl." Take ago'lXam Lga'naa: "Ā'lqē, aperson to our house." Then she said to her her mother: "Later on,
- 26 ā'Lqē." Take aci'xko; take acixā'laqrē. A'lta iLā'kux Lºā'owilkt. Then they two went then they two opened the door.
- 27 A'lta naXE'LXa. A'lta akcō'tena Lgā'mama k; a Lgā'wuX.
  Now she became angry. Now she struck them two

TOW TWO TEMPORALES.	1
A'lta ëXā'tka ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta nigE'tsax, nigE'tsax, nigE'tsax, now one only he was left. Now he cried, he cried, he cried	2
ka'nanwē ō'pull. Q; oā'p ikteō'ktīya, take ayaō'ptit. Take	3
niXgē'qauwakō: "Manix Lap mā'xō ōni'ctXuic, nē'ket iteā'mas hedreamt: "When sind you will do her a pheasant, not hitting her	4
niXgē'qauwakō: "Manix Lap mā'xō ōni'ctXuic, nē'kct iteā'maë hedreamt: "When find yon will do her a pheasant, not hitting her mialā'xō. Ēqctxē'Lau atcungō'mit LEmciā'wuX k; a yon will do her with him he carried her away your younger sister and he	5
atctōtē'na ka'nauwē LEmē'xk'uniks. Manix mō'ya, Lap mtā'xō he killed them all your elder brothers. When you will go, find you will do them	6
atctötë'na ka'nauwë LEInë'xk'uniks. Manix mō'ya, Lap mtā'xō he killed them all your elder brothers. When you will go, find you will de them t!'ōL. Nēket ai'aq amō'p!'a! Manix mōike!ā'ya amô'ketike a house. Not quick enter! When you will see them two persons	7
ōxo-ēlā'-itX, amō'La-it gō-y-iqē'p!al!" A'lta nē'ktcukte. NixE'l'ōkō.  being there stay at the doorway!" Now it got day. He awoke.	8
O, a'lta weXt nigE'tsax. TakE atctō'ckam tiā'xalaitan, takE ā'yō. Oh, now more he cried. Then he took them his arrows, then he went.	9
Avő4, kuláji ájvő. Takr Lan ájteav őnijet Nuie. Něket iteájuas	10
he did her with one. Now he went, he went, he went, tar he went. Find he did them	11
t!'ōL. Take ateixā'lakṛē. A'lta Lōc Lq;'ëyō'qxut k; a Lg'ā'cgc- a bousc. Then he opened the door. Then there was an old man and a child.	12
	13
Take nā/k čm ők'ö'sks; take agö'lXam Lgā'naa: ''Ai'aq, ai'aq, then she spoke the girl; then she said to her to her mot'ær: ''Quick, quick,	14
tXgō'ya. TakE aLtē'mam LgōLē'lXEmk gō tE'lxaôkL." TakE we two go home. Then it came a person to our house."	15
she said to her her mother: "Come, let us turn back!" Then they two went home.	16
Then they two reached then they two opened the Now a person	17
Loc. Take ā'ctōp!. A'lta naXe'LXa kaX ōk'ō'sks. A'lta there was. Then they two entered. Now she grew angry that girl. Now	18
it grew dark. Now he told her his younger sister: "All our two selves"	19
unike ale'të." A'lta naxalgu'litek gō ōgō'xō: "Lemē'tata-ike elder they came." Now she told her to her daughter: "Your nucles	<b>2</b> 0
be done!	21
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	22
nLgElō'ya Lkckuī'!" TakE ateLi'tkLam Lkckuī' gō wē'wuLē. I go to get it pitchwood!" Then he went and carried it pitchwood to interior of house.	23
Take në/k·im ëq;'ëyō/qxut: "I'kta milgelā/xō lalkekuī/?" "A'lqē Then he said the old man: "What will you do with it its pitchwood?" "Later on teā/xelk-tē lelxelgē/lxaē." A'lta alxē/la-it. Lē/lē alxē/la-it. A'lta	24
teā'xelkŢē Lelxelgē'Lxaē." A'lta aLxē'la-it. Lē'lē aLxē'la-it. A'lta winter we make fire with it." Now they stayed. Long they stayed. Now	25
nixē'llkulīl lē'lē. Q; oā'p ikteō'ktiya, ka ayaō'ptit. A'lta he spoke much a long time. Nearly it was going to then he fell asleep. Now	26
stead Von Tial way V. ((M-5/164-14 Att-	27
A'lta navā/latek Liū/wuV a/lta nā/na A/lta navā/latek Zazī/Vz	28

- 1 a'lta nō'pa. A'lta tuwā'x atei'Lax Lkekuī'. A'lta ayō'pa. A'lta now she went out. Now light he did it the pitchwood. Now he went out. Now
- Take në'k im: "He! ë'qxiX! Mxa'latek nő xő'LXa gő'ta t!'őL. Then he said: "Heh! brother-in-law! Rise those house. it [they] burnt
- A'lta nixā'latek ēq;'ēyō'qxut, a'lta ixpō'tē. A'lta Now he rose the old one, now it was locked. Now ē'qxiX! lxlXa!" We burn!" brother-Now
- aci'xLXa, iā'Xa k; a ia'xka. they two burnt, his son and he.

A'lta akLō'Xtkin Lgā'tata-iks. A'lta Lap agE'Lax gō mā'Lxôle, Now she searched for them her uncles. Now that she did them at inland,

- blew she did them on the water,
- A'lta ka'nauwē alxulā'yutek. A'lta ali'xkō; kulā'i ā'l.ō. Lap Now they went home; far they went. Find
- aLgā/yax ikak;'ō'LitX. A'lta ia'xkati aLx'ō'yut gō qīX ikak;'ō'LitX. they did him lake. Now there they bathed in that lake.

  A'lta nakL;'ē'men kaX ō'ō'kuil: "TeuX t'ayā' na qiā' nkL;'ē'men ?"

  Now she dived that woman: "Ha! good [inter- if I dive!"
- rogative particle]
- "Ā, t'ayā' qiā' mkli'ē'men." "Nikô'scuit x-iau ikaki'ō'LitX?" "Ā, 10 "Ah, good you dive." Does it fit me lu this lake!"
- mkő'ssuit." WeXt nakl; ē'men. "TeuX t'ayā' na qiā nkL;ē'mEn?" it tits you in "Ha! good [inter- if I dive!" rogative 11 Again she dived. particle)
- "Ā, t'ayā' qiā' mkr.; ē'mEn." "Niko'scuit x iau ikak; ŏ'LitX !" "Ā, "Ah, good if you dive." "Does it fit me in water this lake !" "Ah,
- mkő's<sup>g</sup>uit." A'lta weXt nakL; 'ē'men. Lô'ni nakL; 'ē'men; a'lta Now again she dived. Three times she dived; now it fits you in water." Now again
- ī'teaqeō ayaxā'lax. "TeuX nikō'ssuit ikak;'ō'LitX?" "Ā, k·!ē niket her hair began to grow "Ha! does it fit me the lake?" "Ah! no! not on her. in water
- mkō'scuit." "Ē, niket ā'nqate aniegenē'lXam?" A'lta qa/daqa it fits you in water." "Eh, why not before you spoke to me?"
- qui'numē nakL' 'ē'mĒn, a'lta kwā'nisum nō'ya. A'lta aLE'kNukṛ five times she dived, now for always she weut. Now they carried her
- ā'mkXa ōlā'LatXEn. A'lta alXkō'mam gō te'laql. A'lta alxē'la-it. 17 they arrived at at their house. only her their niece. Now Now they stayed. their house
- - A'lta ka'nauwē Lalā'ma iq;ē'sqēs niket it;'ō'kti ā'yamxte, gēwa not blue jay his heart, because all days good
- A'lta le'le, ka na'k in: "Â, take tell Now along then she said: "Ah, then tired niket qā'ntsix hē'hē nā'xax. never laugh she did. time,
- nē'xax ē'teamxte. TgEt; ō'kti mō' ya kulā'i; a'lta hē'hē nxā'xō."

  gets my heart. Good you go far: 1.0w langh I shall do."
- "Kṛä, kṛä, niket hē'hē mxā'xō." Lē 2lē weXt kawit nā'k·im: "Â, A long again and more she said: "Oh, laugh you shall do." no, not
- Take, atcollXam itca/k·ikala: Then he spoke to her her husband: ē'tcamxtc." në'xax takE tell tired gets my heart."
- "Get;'ð'kti a'lta hē'hē mxā'xo." A'lta agið'lXam: "Get;'ð'kti a'lta "Good now laugh yon do." Now she spoke to him: "Good now
- tell ateā'yax ē'teamxte iq;ē'sqēs. Take hē'hē nxā'xō. Mō'ya tired laugh I shall do. Then he makes him my heart blue-jay.

mā'21xôlē gō. Meei'n'ūyā'yai; temē'utiks metōckā'mai!" Ai'aq liere. Lie down on knees and your ears hold them!" Quick elbows;	1
kawē'X nax'ō'tam. Aklō'skam lqē'teamētē. A'lta alaxa'lteiam; she went to bathe. She took it a comb. A'lto alaxa'lteiam; she combed herself;	2
a'lta nō'pa. A'lta uā'k-im: "Qaxē'4 mōc, iq;ē'sqēs; ā'uLEL a'lta now she went Now she sald: "Where are you, blue-jay; well now	3
hē'hē nxā'xō. Hahahē! iq;ē'sq;ēs." A'lta aktā'wilc kanauwē'4	4
tê'lXim, tiā'lEXam itcā'k'ik'a. A'lta gō-y-ōº ō'Lax, a'lta L; Pākº people, his people her husband's. Now there the sun, now recovered	5
na'xax, a'lta nage'm'aa. Aktō'm'a ka'nauwē4 tgā'Xamōkuk. A'lta	6
A 194	7
agiō'XtkinEma itea'k'ika. A'Ita k'je, filket Lap aga'yax. A'Ita she seerched for him her husband. Now nothing, not find she did him. Now agiō'Xtkin gō qōtae tê'lXim tgā'Xamōkuk. A'Ita Lap agā'yax, she searched at those people their bones. Now find she did him, for him	8
yukpE't k' ē tiā' tōwit. A'lta agē'lgitk gō iqō'mxōm. A'lta nakLā'yū up to here nothing his legs. Now she put him in a basket. Now she moved	9
mank kulá'i. A'lta t;'ōL agE'tax. A'lta ia'xkati nō'La-it.	10
A'lta lē'lē ē'teate; a ayaxā'lax. A'lta nakxa'tō. Aktaxu'tō Now a long her sickness was on her. Now she gave birth. She gave birth to thom	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
akeō'lXam: "Nēket yau'a mtō'iX! Iā'ma yau'ā2 mai'ēmē mto'iX!" she said to them two: "Not there you two go!" Only there down river you two go!"	13
A'lta nan'itka. Ctā'qoa-iL aei'xôx. A'lta ateiō'lXam Lia'wuX: Now indeed. Large [dual] they two got. Now he sand to him to his younger brother:	14
"Tgt;'ō'kti qōi atgō'iX yau'a!" A'lta aē'Xt ovō'Lax, a'lta a'eto. "Good will we two go there!" Now one day, now they two went.	15
Ä'4lta Lap acgE'tax tê'lXim tgā'Xamōkuk qā nō'Xuc. "Ō, ai'aq Now find they did them people their bones where they were on ground."	16
mE'tē, txkō'ya!"  come, let us two go home!"  They reached their house	17
"O, Lgā/xauyamtiks qō/tac tê/lXim. Qa/dalx nuxō/La-it?" the poor ones those people. How may be they died?"	18
A'lta cta'qoa il aci'xôx. A'lta acx'ō'yut; a'lta lax aci'xax Now they two bathed; now miss they two did it	19
Lqēteamē'te. "Ō, ā'u! Lō'nas gō Lqēteamē'tē Lkēx gō qiX oomb. "Oh, toyyounger perhaps there a comb it is in that	20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21
acgāyax x·ix· iqō'mxōm. Laqo aLgi'ctax LēXt Lqoa'q. A'lta they did him that basket. Take out they did it cre mountain goat blanket.	22
LgōLë'lEXEmk Lap aLgE'etax gō x·ix· iqō'mxōm. "O2 egE'Xa! O my two chil- O dren!	23
cgE'Xa! LEmta'naa iteā'q;'atxal. MtgEnā'gamit a'lta nei'tkum y two chill-dren! Vour mother her badness. You two see me now I am half	24

- k : ě. Ai'aq, ai'aq, mtgEnupō'nit! A'Lqī Ltë'mama LEmta'naa. nothing. Quick, you two hang me up! Later on she will come your two selves quick, mother.
- gElxawi'leaya." she will eat na.'

A'lta acgiō'ekam Leta'mama, a'lta ackupōuit. Now they two took him their two selves' father, now they two hung him up. Pő'lakli A'lta acgiō'ekam Leta'mama, At dark

- egā/Xa Letà/naa. A'lta aciXE'LXa. she came home their mother. Now her two children they two were angry. Now
- A'lta cq; 'õā'lipX aci'xax egā'Xa. acgiólXam Leta'mama: two youths they two got hertwo Now they two said to their two children. selves' fathe. :
- "Tget: 'ō'kti iō'LEma qEmā'xō." A'Ita nē'k·im: "A tget; 'ōkti!" curing by superwe do you." "Ah. good!" Now he said : Good natural means
- acgió/skam Letă'mama, A'lta acgā'yuk'ı gō Ltengo. A'lta Now they two took him their father. Now the water.
- L; 'Eli'p acga'yax. A'lta acgō'skam Lkë'wneX Lctā'naa. under water they two did him. Now they two took her their two selves' mother. A dog
- aci'kxax.

his younger

brother.

they two made her.

ā'etō2. Acto 4. kula'i A'lta A'lta ā'ctő. actiga/om they two went. They two went, far they two went. Now they two

- iqēlō'q gō ikak;'ō'LitX. Cmôket cā'yaqtq qiX iqēlō'q.
  a swan. Two his two heads that swan. "TgEt;'ō'kti "Good
- «Â, iqēlō'q." iā/mas nila'xō xix. niket iā'mas mlā' xō. 13 shooting not you do him "Oh! shooting I do him with that swan. him hlm i with one. one
- O'xuit tqctxëLä'wuks x·ix· ikak; 'ō'LitX." A'lta ateto'skam gō 13 lake." Now this Many monsters 178 he took them
- tia'xalaitan, a'lta iā/mas atcē'lax. "Tget;'ō'kti nukuē'Xa 11 his arrows, now shooting him he did him with one. "Good
- niugō'lemama." A'lta atci'Lxaluketgō Liā'ok. A'lta ayō'kuēXa, I shall go to take him." Now Now his blanket. he threw it off he swam,
- a'lta atciu'skam qix· iqēlō'q. A'lta L¡ Ela'p ā'yō. A'lta nigE'teax 16 he took him that swan. Now under water he went. Now he cried
- Lqā'nakc. iā'xk'un. A'lta lő/Elő atci'Lax A'lta na-ixE'lgiLx. 17 his older brother. Now pile up he did them stones. Now he made a fire. A'lta
- A'lta alë'XEltuq. Ā'lta alo's-ko-it lqā'nake. atciō'tcXEm 18 Now he heated them. Now they got hot the stones. Now he made it boil
- ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta q; 'E'eq; Ee ne'xax ikak; 'ō'LitX. A'lta ateiō'lXam:
  the lake. Now ho said to bim: 19 dry
- "Adē'! ō'xuit tactxēlā'wuks!" A'lta atco'ckaın öya'qewiqe. A'lta 20 'Adé'! many monsters!" Now he took her his knife. Now atci/tax atci'tax
- Ā'2lta ka'nauwē Lex LE'XLEX tgā'wanaks. 21cut he did them their bellies. Now all cut he did them
- tgā'wanaks. "Ō2, A'lta atciō'lXam: Lap qxā'oqaLx 22 Now "Oh, I cannot may be their bellies. he said to him: find Ishali do him
- Lgā/wuX." A'lta ni, "'teax. O2; a'lta eXtka ianu'kstX iqctxe'lau. 23 my younger Now he ried. Oh, now one only small
- A'lta LEX atcā'yax iā'wan ianu'kstX iqctxē'Lau. A'lta Lap atcā'yax 24 he did him his belly Now find he did him Now cut small monster.
- Liā'wuX. A'lta Liā'wn X Ateiā'ktean iā'qēloq. atcā'vukī 25 He held him in hand hie swan.

Now

he carried him

his younger

brother

- Liā'wuX. gō Ltengo. A'lta pō'pō ateā'yax A'lta nixā/latek 26 blow he did him his younger brother. water. Now Now
- "Ō, ayāmō'lXam nikct mukuē'Xa! Qamāwu'leava!" Liā'wuX: 27 "Oh! You will be swallowed!" bis younger I said to you not awin: ! brother:

HOVE ]	
A'lta weXt a'ctō. A'2cto, kulā'i a'ctō. A'lta Lap aLgE'ctax Now again they two went, they two went, far they two went.  Lap aLgE'ctax they two lid went.	1
Lgőle'lEXEmk. Algiö'ktean i'Lasiki. A'lta alā'owil. "Ō, i'kta a person. He held him hia paddle. Now he danced. "Oh, what	2
mxë/lxalo?" "O2, temë/ll'a nta/owil." "NiXna me/te! Ome/tso-tik are you going "Ob, flounders l catch." "Well, come! Your dipnet	3
na-y- akē'x?" "Ōgui'tsō-itk akē'x." "NiXna ā'tkʰrja! Ai'aq interrogative bartielei	4
mE/tXuit iö/kuk! NiXua gE/cgEc mtä/xo xitik tEmē/u'a! lō/kuk	5
mE'tXuit! Li Ela'p ā'xa-y ōmē'tsō-itk." A'lta Li Eli'p ā'teax. stand! Under water do her thy dipnet." Now under water he did her	6
Lë'lë L'Eli'p ä'teax. "NiXua ä'latek!" Ō4, q'oa'p pāL Long mder water he did her. "Well, lift her!" Oh, nearly full	7
öyä'tsö-itk. "Ö, ē'ka öguē' kuā'nEsum qtūpiā'Lxaē tEmē'n'a." lils dipnet. "Oh, thus thus always they will be caught flounders."	8
A'lta weXt a'etō. Kulā'i a'cto. Lap aLgE'stax LgōLē'lEXEmk.  Now again they two went. Far they two went.  Far they two went.	9
Wa2ā'2! Wa2ā2! Lxā'xo-il. "1'kta atcuwa! ēmxē'lXalem?" "Ö,	10
iLa/mas niLi/Lxo-il x-ietik e-ē/Lxatet." "Ö2, tgEt <sub>i</sub> /ō/kti eka shooting it, I always do it those two rain [dual]." "Oh, good and	11
mE'La-it!" A'lta aqtō'skam tā'yaqL; aqōXō'kXuē. A'lta aqE'taX you stay!" Now it was taken his houso; it was thrown away. Now they were made	12
tā/yaqL; t'ayā' aqtē'lax. Aqiō'lXam: "NiXua mE'La-it!" A'lta his house, good they were made for him. He was told: "Well, stay!" New	13
niket qetomā'qta c'ē'Lxatet."  net they two will be rain [dnal]."	14
A'lta weXt a'ctō. Kulā'i a'ctō. A'lta Lap aegā'yax ilē'ē. A'lta Now again they two went. Now find they two a conndid him try.	15
acx'ō'yut. A'lta gōyē'2 atcE'tax tiā'pōtē. A'lta ō2xuit têlXEm they two bathed. Now thus he did them his arms. Now many people	16
X'itike. A'lta pō atcE'tax. Ö2 nōXō-ina'Xit tê'lXEm. these. Now blow he did them. Oh, they stood up people.	17
A'lta ā'citē2; actē'mam Kwi'naiūL. "Ō2, tgEt;'ō'kti iā'xkayuk Now they two came; they came to Quinalelt. "Oh, good here	18
o'tsōyēha qōpiāLxa." blue-back sals she will be caught."	19
A'lta weXt a'cto. Kulā'2i a'cto. Lap aLgE'ctax LgōLēlEXEmk.  Now again they two went. Far they two went. they two went.	20
"I shall sharpen knives, when they two will come, them them knives, when they two will come,	21
kcktaxō'-il, a'lta x'iLē'k Lqēwē'qē negEltcē'ma." Ā, a'lta actigā'om.	22
"O2, i'kta miā xo-il, iq ēyō'qxut?" "A2, ctāxka qō'cta tê'lXEm old man!" "Ah, they two those two people	23
t'ayā' kektā'xo-il negElteē'ma." "Ni'Xua, ā'tk'\ta!" Take ā'teutX.  good the two always I shall strike them "Well, carry her making them two." "Then he gave her away.	24
"Again one carry her here!" Then he gave her again. "Well head side ways" "Well head side ways"	25

- 1 LāX° nē'xax; aqa-ēlgā'mit a'ēXt. "Ni'Xua weXt lāX° mE'xax!"
  llead he did; she was fastened to him ways
- LāXº nē'xax, ěXt aqēlgā'mit. weXt Gō La'yaqtEq mô'ksti Head he did. again one was fastened to At his head twice sideways
- 3 aqtilgā'mit; gō iā'putc ēXt aqilgā'mit. "Ni'Xua sE'pEna!" they were fastened to him: "Well jump!"
- 4 aqiō'lXam; ateō'pEna. Aqiō'lXam: "NıXua mēxē'Lxēgo! Ēmā'cEn was said to him: "Well, turn round! Deer
- o eme'xal. Neket qa'ntsiX mtōtē'nax tê'lXEm."

  Never you will kill people."
  - A'ctō, actiga'ōm Uq;'ō'nexōn. "I'kta mxē'lXalem?" "Ō,
    They two they two Uq;'ō'nexōn. "What are you doing?" "Oh,
    went. reached her
- 7 nexemô'sXem." Take aklô'skam le'Xat lk'ā'ckc gō la'pōtitk.
  Then she took it one child at its forearm.
- 8 Take age'Lxaluketgō iau'a kē'kXulē. "Ai'aq teu'qoa cXe'lkayuwa there below. "Quick let them they two will fight togother
- 9 ctxā/xamuks." Take nā/k·ēm Uq; 'ō/nexōn: "Ō aqctxē/Lau our two selves' two dogs." Then she said Uq; 'ō/nexōn: "Oh, a monster
- ostā'xamuke. Ā'lta iteā'kXikala iā'lXam aqiā'wul<sup>e</sup>, taua'lta
- 11 aqā'wasuX ōgu'xamuke." "Qa'da iteā'xal omē'xamuke?" "Ō, iteā'xal she will eat her my bitch." "How her name your bitch?" "Oh, her name
- 12 tqtqake iteā'LxalEmax. Qa'da iteā'xal ōmtā'xamuke?" "Ö, iteā'xal heads eater. How her name your two selves' bitch?" "Oh, her name
- 13 oguē'leXtent iteā'Lxalemax." A'lta acXe'lkayū take.

  Now they two fought together then.
- 14 A'lta Lq;'ōp aqēā'xax itcā'tuk Uq;'ō'nExōn ōgō'xōmukc. Take Now cut it was done her neck Uq;'ō'nexōn her bitcb. Then
- 15 atcō'lxam qiX ē'Xat: "Tea a'lta mEnxaluketgō'ya." TakE ne said to her that one: "Now you will throw me down." Then
- 16 atctō'lXam tqā'sōsiniks: "Manix genexalukctgō'ya a'lta megē'ma:
  "When she throws me down now you will say
  so:
- 17 "MXata'kōmX welX!" Mcge'ma." A'lta agiö'skam, a'lta she took bim, now
- 18 agā'xēnayuX she [they] stood inpright of the property of th
- 19 Qui'numī gō'yē agā'yax. Take agē'xalukctgō. Take agtō'lXam thus she did to him. Then she threw him down. Then she said to them
- 20 tqā'sōsiniks: "Mxiq; 'EmlEmā'ōX wēlX!" Take atetō'lXam he said to them
- 21 tqā'sōsiniks: "MXatā'kōmX wēlX! mei'k·im! mei'k·im!" "Nā
- 22 xiXō'Lac, a'lta Lō'itt LEmcā'mama-ikc!" TakE ā'yō gēkXulā' these people, now they come your fathers!" Then he went
- 23 aynqunā/ititam. Nixa/latek ka/nauwē, nāket LEku nā/xax. A'lta he went and lay. He rose whole, not broken he got. Now
- 24 Lap atci'tax tqā'eōciniks.
  - Ö, pāL gē'kXulē. A'lta atcLô'skam Ltcuq°. A'lta pō'pō atci't:1x O, full below. Now he took it water. Now blow he did them
- 26 ka'nauwē. A'lta nōxo-ina'Xit ka'nauwē a'lta. Take atetō'lXam:

  lte snid to them:
- 27 "TgEt;'ō'kti mcgiekenā'-oi." A'lta alklō'skam lqā'nakc. A'lta "Good you watch her." Now they took them stones. Now

ayōē/wilX. Ayō'yam kueā/xalē. A'lta atcō'lXam Uq;'ō'nExōn: "Ō2, he went up. He arrived above. Now he said to her to Uq;'ō'nExōn': "Oh, .	1
gā/Lak, daL; nēket ōXō/La-it tike tê/lXEm, ēka mtāx. Nxē/luteX aunt, look! not they are dead those people, thus you did them.	
gō gē/kXulē, ē/ka a/lta lē/lē gē/kXulē nkāx. OXuiwā/yul long below I was. They dance	3
ka'nauwē, ōkulā'lam; ēLukuma ōxusgā'liL; iqā'lExal ōxusgā'liL.  they sing; itlukum they play; disks they play.	4
Tea, a'lta mai'ka yamxaluketgō'ya!" A'lta ateā'xēna ia'koa well, now you I throw you down!" Now he placed them upright [f.]	5
ōyā/kXilXtcutk. A'lta ateō'skam gō LE'kxakcō. A'lta qui'nEmī his flint-pieces. Now he took her at her hair. Now five times	6
gō'yē ā'teax. A'lta Laxa nē'xax iteā'wan. A'lta ateā'xaluketgō. thus he did her. Now break did ber belly. Now he threw her down.	7
A'lta nuqunā'-ititam gē'kXulē. A'lta atkLō'skam Lqā'naqe. Now she went and lay below. Now they took them stones.	8
A'lta LEME'nLEMEN ā'qxax. A'lta aqiXE'kXuē ē'te'aL <sup>g</sup> a Now in small pieces she was done. Now it was thrown away her flesh	9
ka'nauwē qā. Aqē'xalukctgō itcā'sowit iaua' Naṣē'hm; aqē'xalukctgō every where. It was thrown away her leg here [to] Nehelim; it was thrown away	10
LE'kxakcō, aqōXō'kXnē tqā'lēwanEma iaua' k"cāla'.  her hair, they were thrown her ribs there up river.	11

#### Translation.

There were five brothers who had one younger sister. When she was grown up the grizzly bear carried her away. One year her brothers did not find her. Then her elder brother went to search for his younger sister. He went some distance and met a pheasant (?). He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. He opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. He entered. Then the child jumped up and said: "Louse me, uncle!" He took the child and loused it. He found a louse and squeezed it. Immediately the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then the old man and the boy carried his body into the woods and hid it. The bear's wife and his daughter had gone digging gamass (camass) at that time.

Now four [brothers] only remained. One day the next eldest went. He also found a pheasant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went a long distance and found a house. He opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. Then he entered. The boy jumped up and said: "Uncle, louse me!" He did so and found a louse. He squeezed it; then the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then the old man and the boy carried his body into the woods and hid it. The two women had again gone digging gamass. Then the daughter said to her mother: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." The mother replied: "Wait a while." After some time the two women went home. Then the girl smelled blood in the house and knew at once what had happened. She grew angry and struck her father and her brother with a firebrand.

Now three [brothers] only remained. One day the next brother said: "I will go next:" He went a long distance and he also found a pheas-BULL T=20—2 ant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. He opened the door and found an old man and a boy inside. He entered and shared the fate of his brothers. Then the girl said: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." Her mother replied: "Wait a while." Then she said to her: "Have you no relatives?" She replied: "You have five uncles." Then the two women went home. She became angry and struck her father and her brother.

Now it became day and one more made himself ready. He took his arrows and he also went. He went a long distance; then he found a pheasant. He shot it and hung it on to the branch of a tree. He went on and found a house. Then he opened the door and saw an old man and a boy inside. He entered. The boy jumped and said: "Louse me, uncle." He did so and found a louse. He squeezed it. Then the old man bit his neck and cut off his head. Then they carried the body inland and hid it. The girl [who was digging gamass with her mother] said: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." But her mother replied: "Wait a while." Then they went home. They opened the door and she smelled the blood. She became angry and struck her father and her brother.

Now one only remained. He cried the whole night. When it became nearly daylight he fell asleep. He dreamt: "When you will go you vill meet a pheasant. Do not shoot it. A monster carried away your younger sister and killed all your elder brothers. When you will go you will find a house. Do not enter at once. When you see two persons in there stay at the door." Now it became day. He awoke and continued to cry. Then he took his arrows and went. He went a long distance and saw a pheasant. He did not shoot it. He went on and found a house. He opened the door. There was an old man and a boy inside. There he stayed at the door. He remained there a long time. Then the girl spoke and said to her mother: "Come, let us go home; somebody arrived at our house." Her mother replied: "Let us turn back!" Then they went home. They reached their house and opened the door. Now there was a person. They entered. Then the girl grew angry. In the evening the man said to his younger sister: "All our brothers came here;" and she told her daughter: "All your uncles came here." [The daughter replied:] "You did not believe me." [Her uncle asked:] "What shall we do with the old man and the boy? Shall we kill them? [She replied:] "Yes; they shall die." Then the man said: "I will go and get pitchwood." He went and brought pitchwood into the house. Then the old man said: "What do you intend to do with that pitchwood?" "We shall use it to make fire in winter." Now they remained there a long time. [One night] he spoke to the old man a long time. When it became nearly day [the old man] fell asleep. Then he said to his sister: "Arise! now we will burn them." She arose and left the house. Her daughter also arose and went out. Then he set fire to the pitchwood. He went out. Now the house began to burn The old man said: "Heh! brother-in-law! Rise! We are going to be burnt." He arose and found that the door was locked. Now be himself and his son were burnt.

Then she searched for her uncles. She found them in the woods and carried them to the water. She blew some water on the bodies. Then they all arose. They went home. They went a long distance and came to a lake. They bathed in the lake. Now the woman [their sister] dived and said: "Shall I dive?" The brothers replied: "Yes, dive!" "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Yes, you look pretty in the lake." She dived again. "Shall I dive?" "Yes, dive." "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Yes, you look pretty in the lake." Then she dived again. After she had dived three times hair began to grow on her. She said again: "Do I look pretty in this lake?" "Oh, no! you do not look pretty in this lake." "Eh, why did you not tell me before?" Now she had dived five times, and she remained always in the lake and became a monster. They took only their niece along. They arrived at their house and stayed there. Now all the people wanted to marry the girl, but the brothers did not give her away. Finally a chief married her and she remained with him.

Now, Blue-jay was discontented because she never laughed. After a time she said [to her husband]: "I am getting tired. Go far away, then I shall laugh." "No, no, don't laugh!" After some time she said again: "I am getting tired." Then her husband replied: "Well, then laugh now." She said: "I will laugh because Blue-jay makes me tired. Go into the woods! Lie down on your knees and elbows and close your ears." Then early in the morning she went to bathe. She took a comb and combed herself. Then she went out. Now she said: "Where are you, Blue-jay? Now I shall laugh. Hahaheh! Blue-jay!" Then she devoured all her husband's people. the afternoon she came to herself and vomited all the bones. She searched for her husband but did not find him. Then she searched for him among the bones of all these people. She found him, but his legs up to the knees were gone. Then she put him into a basket and moved a short distance. She made a house and lived there. After some time she fell sick and gave birth to two boys. When her children became older she said to them: "Do not go there up the river; you must go only down the river." They obeyed. When they became older the elder one said to his brother: "Let us go there [up the river]." One day they went and found the ground strewn with bones of people. "Oh, come, let us go home!" They reached their home and the elder one said: "These poor people! How may they have died?" Now they grew up. One day they bathed; now they missed a comb. The elder one said: "O, brother! Perhaps we shall find a comb in that basket." "Let us take down that basket." Now they took down the basket and took out a mountain-goat blauket. Now they

found a person in that basket. [The person said:] "O my children! Your mother is bad. You see me. I am only half now! Quick! Hang me up again, else your mother will come and devour us!" They took their father and hung him up again. In the evening their mother came back. Now the boys were angry. They became young men; then they said to their father: "We will cure you." "Well," he replied. Now they took him and carried him to the river. They put him under water. Then they took their mother and transformed her into a dog.

Now the two young men [who were now called Cik7a] craveled on. They came to a lake in which they saw a swan with two heads. "I will shoot that swan." "Oh, don't shoot it. Many monsters are in that lake." He, however, took his arrows and shot the swan. "I will swim across the lake and get it." He threw off his blanket, swam, and took hold of the swan. Then he disappeared under water. His elder brother cried. He picked up stones and made a fire in which he heated the stones. When they were hot he threw them into the lake and made it boil. Then the lake became dry. Then he said: "Oh, how many monsters there are!" Then he took his knife and opened their bellies. When he opened them all he said: "Oh, I cannot find my brother." He cried. Now only one small monster remained. He cut its belly and found his brother who held the swan in his hand. He carried him to the water and blew on him. Then he arose: "Oh, I told you not to swim! [I thought] you would be swallowed!"

They went on. They met a person who held his paddle in his hand and danced. "What are you doing there?" "I catch flounders." [The flounders jumped into his canoe while he was dancing.] "Come here; have you no dipnet?" "I have one." "Bring it here! Step near! Drive the flounders. Stand here! Put your dipnet into the water!" He did so and held the net under water a very long time. "Now lift it." It was nearly full. "Thus people shall always catch flounders."

Now they went on. They met a person who always made waā'waā'! "What are you doing?" "I shoot the rain." "Stay here!" Now they took his house, threw it away, and made a good house for him.¹ They said: "Stay here; henceforth people will not shoot the rain."

Then they went on. They found a country. There they bathed. Then they rubbed their arms and made people [of the dirt that they rubbed from their skin]. They blew upon them and they arose.

Now they came to Quinaielt. "Here people shall catch blue-back salmon."

They went on and found a person. [He said:] "I will sharpen my knives. When these people come who make everything good I shall kill them with these knives." Now they met him. "What are you doing, old man?" they said. "I shall kill those who make everything

His house had no roof, and he protected himself by shooting at the rain.

good." "Give me your knife." He gave it. "Give me the other one." He gave it also. "Now put your head sideways." He put his head sideways. Now they fastened one knife to one side of his head. "Put your head to the other side." He did so, and they fastened the other knife to the other side. They fastened two to his head and one to his backside. "Now jump!" they said to him, and he jumped. "Turn round! You shall be called deer. You will not kill man!"

They went on and came to Uq; o'nexon. "What are you doing?" they said. "I play." Then she took a child at its forearm and threw it into the depth. "Let our dogs fight together," said the two men. She replied: "Oh, their bitch is a monster. She devoured even her husband's people. She will certainly kill my bitch." "What is the name of your bitch," they said. "Her name is Head-eater. What is the name of your bitch?" "Her name is Flint-eater." Now the two dogs fought together and Cil·la's bitch cut off the head of Uq; 'ō'nexōn's bitch. Then one of the young men said to her: " Now throw me down the precipice." He had said to the boys [down below]: "When she throws me down you must say 'Return to the land.'" She took him. Flint pieces stood upright [at the foot of the precipice]. She took him at his forearms. She swung him around five times; then she threw him down. She said to the boys: "Say 'Stay always away from the land." He, however, said to the boys: "Say 'Return to the land." [When throwing him down Uq:'ō'nexōn said:] "Now come these two people, your fathers!" He fell down and lay there [at the foot of the precipice). He arose whole. He was not hurt. He saw that down below there was a multitude of boys. He took water and blew it on all of them. Then they all arose. He said: "Watch her [when she comes down]." They took stones. He went up and arrived on the top of the rock. Then he said to Uq;'ō'nexōn: "O, aunt, look! These people whom you threw down are not dead. I saw them down there. I was there a while. They dance and sing; they play itlukum and disks. Now I shall throw you down." Now he placed his pieces of flint upright. He took her at her hair and swung her around five times. Her belly burst. Now he threw her down. She fell and lay there. Then the boys pelted her with stones and cut her to pieces. Her body was scattered in all directions. Her legs were thrown to Nehelim, her hair was thrown inland, her ribs were thrown up the river [therefore the Nehelim have strong legs, the Cowlitz have long hair, and the tribes of the upper river have bandy legsl.

#### 2. ÖKULÄ'M ITCĀ'KXANAM.

#### OKULĀ'M HER MYTH.

Every

morning

aLkiā'wul.

they [hunted]

always made. ā'yamxtc

his heart

five men.

Ta/kE

he arrive oh! that

Now four times his sleeps

Then

elks

auwākuX; imō'lekuma

tE'LaqL.

their house.

"Anā"!

"Ana'!

L!ōlē'ma."

meats."

2 went hunting;

nē'k·im:

he said:

these

20

Then

22

he said

their younger

brother:

ō'pXil grease

Txēlā' itX Lquimmiks. WāX alefe'taqī lā'wuX. Alxō'kumaki'.

they left him their younger

lāxo nē'xax

lonesome he got

Lō'yam ta'yax nēket gilā'qetit k;a lgōxoē'lax

Pā2L

Full

brother.

tE'LaqL

not the one satiated and he eats them

their house

They always

L!'ōlē'ma, pāL

full

TakE

rattles

our grandtather?

Then

meats,

Lā'wuX.

their younger

brother.

	nē'xau gō iqē'pal. A'lta Lāx aLi'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. A'lta môkst got at doorway. Now visible it got a person. Now two
7	imō'lEkuma iLā'uk iyā'ek'; upXEla. K'; au'k'; au 'ai'kawit ō'nā'l.ala. elks his blauket his curried elkskins. Tied was to it hoofs.
8	A'lta aLō'p.'am LgōLē'lEXEmk. ALō'La-it. "Ō qāe! ō'lō gEna'xt."  Now he entered the person. He remained. "Oh, grand- hungry I am."
9	Ayō'tXuit. TakE atclE'l'ēm lie gave it to him to eat lie atclet lie meat; not very much
10	L!'ole'ma; o'pXil ateLE'l'em. Ayo'La-it. Ne'kXiket, a'nqate k'; e long ago nothing to eat.
11	qō'ta ktclE'lēm. WeXt atclE'lēm, a'lta mank ō'Xuit. WeXt that what he had given him to eat. he gave him to eat. Again
12	nē/kXiket, ā/nqatē k:¡ē; weXt aLktā/wils. AtcLElsē/mEniL aēXt he looked, long ago nothing; again he ate it all. lle gave him to eat often
13	ōºō'Lax. A'lta tsō'yustē nē'xauē. A'lta aLXkō'mam Liā'xkunikc.
14	A'lta aLktō'kṛam ōxōkuē'wall L!'ōlē'ma. A'lta aLgio'lXam Now they carried them home fresh meats. Now they said to him
15	LTĀ'WUX: "Qa'da amE'k·im? Qa'daqa L'Elxgā'tōm Lqctxē'Lau?" their younger brother: "How did you say? Whence it eame to us the monster?"
16	"An! my heart lonesome it got and I said not on! that the one satiated
17	Tā/vamt ka trāvaā/lar t Vālā/ma Ang/kim V ((A) mg/t ala
18	LkElxuwi'leaya Lqctxe'Lau!" A'lta aLkleemeniL cka wax ne'ktenkte.  he will eat us the monster!" Now they gave him always to eat and next it got day.
19	A'lta alkl'ē'menil cka nō'pōnem. Take nōxō'tctXum liōlē'ma.  Now they gave him always to eat and it got dark. Then they were at an end the meats.
90	Take në'kim lyā'wuX: "Ē'kta lx lgiā'xō lnteā'xgaegae!

"What

A'lta iā'mkXa ē'cēo'ma." "Ē'kta Lx niā'xo qā'cēma. A'lta iā'mkXa Now only skins." "What may I shall grandchild. Now only

may he [will] eat it

ren!

eat it.

HOAS J	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
ka mi'ca,' ale'k'im." "NiXua weXt lelXam!" "Ē'kta lx and yon,' he said." "Well again speak to him!" "What may	2
Lgiā'xō Lnteā'xgaegae" [etc., as above five times]. he will eat it our grandfather" [etc., as above five times].	3
A'lta alklxteā'maa. Algiō'teXEm ēfcō'ma. Algifē'mEnil They understood him. They boiled them the skins. They gave them always to him to eat	4
ē <sup>©</sup> cō'ma. Lē <sup>2</sup> nō'pōnEm. A'lta Lxoa'p aLgā'yax ilē'ē. ALgiō'lEXteum skins. Some it got dark. Now dig they did it ground. They sharpened it	5
itexā'ma. A'lta aLgē'xēna gō qigō akL'ā'yuit. A'lta ā'Lō iau'a arrowwood. Now they placed it at where they lay down npright to sleep. Now they went	6
Xigō nalxoa'p algā'yax ilē'ē. Qā'xē gō kulā'i ka lāx alxā'xō. where hole they made it ground. Where at far and visible they became.	7
A'lta aLaē'taqı öLā'xēwieX qigō' naLxoa'p ilē'ē. ALgō'lXam how they left her their bitch where hole ground. They said to her	8
ōLā'xēwieX: "Manix teimuā'amtexōkō, wō mxā'xoyē." Take	9
aLa'Xuwa. they ran away.	10
A'lta q'oa'p ikteō'ktiya takE ateLekpā'na. TakE atilgā'yuXuit Now nearly it will get day then be jumped at them. Then they stock in him	11
qōta tE'mºEeX gō ià'wan. TakE ka'nauwē La'qLaqº atē'xax, those sticks in his belly. Then all take out he did them.	12
LE'KLEK <sup>u</sup> atci'tax. Take atclge'ta. Lāx <sup>a</sup> nē'xax. Take Lap ā'tcax break he did them. Then he pursued them. Visible he got. Then find hedidher	13
ōLā/xēwicX: "Qō/xēwa a/Lō Lemē/Xana-xē/met?" Take wō nā/xax.  their bitch: "Whither went thy masters?" Then wo she did.	14
Take nê'xankō iā'xkēwa. NēXata'kō, nēket Lap ā'teax ōLā'ēXatk.  Then be ran there. He returned, not find be did them them	15
Take weXt ateō'lXam ōLā'xēwicX: "Qā'xēwa ā'Lō Then again he said to her their bitch: "Whither they went	16
LEmē'Xanaxē'met!" Take weXt wo nā'xax. Iā'xkēwa nē'xankō. thy masters?" Then again wo she did. Then he ran.	17
Näket Lap ä'teax ōLā'ēXatk. Lō'ni nē'xankō. Take Lap ā'teax Not find he did them their tracks. Three times he ran. Then find he did them	18
ōLā'ēXatk. Take atclge'ta. Atclge'ta, kulā'i atclge'ta. Take their tracks. Then he pursued He pursued far he pursued Then	19
atciktā/ōm iLā/xkun. Atciā/was. WeXt nē/xanko. WeXt ē/Xat he reached him (the eldest one. He killed him. Again he ran. Again one	20
atcikta'ōm. WeXt atciā'was. WeXt nē'xankō, wēXt ē'Xat atcikta'ōm, he reached him. Again he killed him. Again he ran. again one he reached him.	21
Llā'ktiks atclō'tēna. A'lta iā'mkXa lā'wuX ayukō'ētiXt. A'lta Four he killed them. Now only he the youngest remained. Now	22
nē'qankō2. Take ayō'Lxam. A'lta Lap atci'Lax Lq;'ēyō'qxut be ran. Then be arrived at water. Now find he did him an old man	23
Lxā'xp!'aōt. "Wāx nā'xa iau'a ēnatai; ēnetxē'Lau teEna'wat. he fished with dipnet." Pour do me there to other side; the mouster it pursues me.	24
Ai'aq, qā'qaeqae." "Hōhū! qā'xēwaL amenā'qaeqae?" "Ai'aq, quick. grandfather." "Hōhū! where may be I your grandfather?" "Quick.	25
wax nā'xa, gā'tata!" "Ö, qā'xēwal amEnā'tata!" "Wāx nā'xa pour do me, nnele!" "Ob, where may be I your nnele!" "Pour do me	<b>26</b>

- 1 käpxö!" "Höhň'! qā'xēwaL amenā'pxō?" Le'kxēamit Lkēx Lea'kil elder brother!" "Höhň! where may be I your elder brother!" In stern of canoe was
- 2 gō qiX ēq; 'ēyō'qxut. PāL tepôqe ī'LaLa. "Â wuska' wàx nā'xa that cld man. Full boils her body. "Â [exclamation] pour do me
- 3 ē'qsiX!" "Hō qada niket ā'nqatē amEnō'lXam\" A'lta wax father-in-law!" "Hō why not before you said to me?" Now pour
- 4 atcā/yax iau'a ē'natai lkEnuwakcō'm. "Ai'aq māya gō tE'kXuqL. ho did him there to other sido the thunderer. "Quick go to my house.
- 5 Iā'xkati mō'p!'aya!" Take ā'yup!, ka ma'nXi aLe'Lxam qōLa There enter!" Then be entered, then a little it arrived at water that
- 6. Lq; ēyō'qxnt. "TcōXoa amE'LEElkEl iLā'anLa'wat, qitq; 'ēyō'qxut?" did you aee him the one whom 1 together old men!".
- 7 "Niket ane'leelkel." "Ai'aq, wax na'xa iau'a ē'natai! "Not law him." "Quick, pour do me then the other side!
- 8 LamgEmō'ktia LgE'ciapōL." "Ē'kta niLgElā'xō Lciā'pōL?"

  my hat!" "What shall I do with it a hat?"
- 9 "Iamkemo'ktia ōgu'xolē." "Ē'kta niagelā'Xo ukō'lē?" "Iamge-"I shall pay it to you my cane." "What shall I do with it a cane?" "I shall
- 10 mö/ktia x-ig iteā/ök." "Ē/kta nigElā/xō-y-iōk?" "TcōXoa www. my blanket." "What shall I do with it a blanket!" "Well,
- 11 camkEmō'ktiā x-itik clā'nict." A'lta atciē'lōt clā'nict. A'lta gō'yē
  1 pay it to you this twine." Now he gave it the twine. Now thus
- .12 atcā/yax iā/cauwit. Wôk; atcā/yax iā/cauwit. A'lta atciō/lXam:
  htis leg. Straight he made it his leg. Now he said to him:
- 13 "Neket mankō'tXumita Xak ŏmē'Xolē." A'lta nē'katē iā'auwit.

  Now he came walk his leg.
- 14 Kā'tsêk qiX ē'qxēl ā'lta atca-ikō'tXumit uyā'Xolē gō iā'sauwit.

  Middle that creek now he made it stand on him his eane on his leg.
- 15 Take atce'xumqi'ōya iā'cauwit. A'lta ayō'Xunē ēqetxē'Lau iau'a
  Then he bent it his leg. Now he drifted the monster there
- 16 mā/ēmē. Alō'Xunē Liā'siapōl. "Ō2kula'm ēmē'xala! Iā'xkēwa bis hat. "Okula'm [waves] will be your There
- 17 ikxalēla-itx, iā'xkēwa qameltei'mlētima. Ma'nix iā'q;'atxal ixelā'xō storm, when bad it will get
- 18 igō'cax, ka LEmē'siapōL qLtcE'mlētima.
  - A'lta aci'xkō k; a. uyā'xa IkEnuwakcō'm. Acxkō'mam, they two went home their house, a'lta the thunderer's. They two reached their house,
- 20 aLxë'la-it. A'lta niket tq;'ëx ā'teax uyā'k'ikala. A'lta Lōnas they stayed. Now not like he did her his wife. Now I do not
- 21 qa'nsix alā'qxōya a'lta kawē'X naxā'latek. Nāx'ō'tōm. Qē'xteē how many their sleeps, now early she arose. She went to bathe. Intend
- 22 akLq;'ā'x Letā'ok. Alixania'kuX. LēXt Liā'ok, LēXt Lga'ok she pulled it their two's blanket. He rolled it around himself.
- 23 ā'xka. A'lta qansi'X nixā'latek, a'lta Lōc Lºā'kil, ō2, tṛō'kti her. Now how often he arose, now there was a woman, oh, a pretty
- 24 Leā/kil. A'lta asxē/la-it. Nō/pōnEm. A'lta qē/xtcē atclq;'ā/x Now they two stayed. It got dark. Now intend he pulled it
- 25 Lctā'ok. A'lta nēket akLē'lutx. Agē'nk; ēmenakō. A'lta lē'lē heir two's blanket. Now not she gave it to him. She took revenge on him. Now a long time
- 26 t'ayā' atxē'la it. A'lta tq ēx agā'yax itcā'k ikala.

  Now like she did him her husband.
  - A'lta qa'nsix ē'kolē nēkElō'ya qiX eq;'ēyō'qxut. Nē'k'im:
    Now how often whale he went to take that old man. He said:

BOAS J	
"Nixēlō'texa ēteiqsiX!" "Nāket, nāket, nāket qa'nsıx "Yo, no no never	1
aqixë'lōtexax." Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax. "Qā'toXui nixēlō'texa!" A'lta he is looked at." Scold he did. "Must I look at him!" Now	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
A'lta aya-i'La-it uyā'nXcin, ska ma'nx'i qē'xteē atciō'latek, takE Now he went into net bis dipnet, and a little intend he lifted it, then	4
atső'pEna x·iX é'kolé, atea'kpEnakő uyá'nXein. Né'kXiket he jumped that whale, he jumped out of it his dipnet. Ne looked	5
iau'a mā'Lxolē. Nau'i-y-ī'gilget nē'xax. ALōitXuā'yuteō Lqā'kxul.	6
WeXt ē'kun nē'tē ē'kolē. Take weXt ateiō'tipa. Take weXt Again one more came whale. Then again he dipped him up. Then again	7
që'xteë ateiö'latek. TakE weXt ateā'kpEnakō uyā'nXein. A'lta intend he lifted him. Then again he jumped out of it his dipnet. Now	8
niXE'LXa, a'lta Lqā'kxul aLi'xax. A'lta nē'xkō, nēXkō'mam. he grew angry. now hail nt did. Now he went home, he reached his home.	9
Nau'i ateā'xaluketgō nyā'nXein. Ateō'pa iā'qsiX, ateō'skam he threw it down his dipnet. He went out his son-in-law, he took it	10
uqō'LXatsX. A'lta ā'yō gō tqā'nakc. A'lta Lē'el ā'teax coal. Now lie went to a rock. Now black lie made it	11
ōyā'tspux. A'lta itexā'x nē'xax, ikā'amtq nē'xax. Ā2lta his forehead. Now wind it got, southwest wind it got. Now	12
atctō/pēwē tā/yaqL iq:'ēyō/qxut. Qē/xteē atctūkolā/kux, ā/nqatē he blew them his house the old man's. Intend be fastened them on roof.	13
1 - W - V - V	14
wu'xē a'lta tcinxēlā'teaya." A'lta nō'ya uyā'xa. Lap agā'yax to-morrow now he shall look at me." Now she went his danghter.	15
11 = 0 \$73 1	16
wu'xē a'lta mixēlā'texaya." A'lta atelō'skam Ltenq", nixEmē'nakō.	17
A 474 A 474 1 1 3 7 1 1 A 48 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 4 - 4 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	18
ADIT OF A Work william ilogiV will was Manual 11. 1: 19	19
Nathanakan Ashan ataur markanan markan markanan markanan markanan markan markanan markanan markanan ma	20
e'kolē. Take ayayi'La-it uyā'nXcin. A'lta atciō'latek. A'lta whale. Then he went into net his dipnet. Now he lifted him. Now	21
atcē'xalukctgō mā'Lxôlē qiX ē'kolē. "Hōhō'! itci'qsiX, t'ā'qēa be threw him down inland that whale. "Hōhō' my son-in-law, just as	22
nai'ka itci'qsiX." Take nē'Xkō iā'qsiX. "Ē'ka nai'ka itci'qsiX my son-in-law." Then be went home in-law. "Thus as I my son-in-law."	23
lea 5/naat5 naat5/lnVmmle !!	24
A'lta agā'wan naxā'lax uyā'kXikal. Lē'lē ka nakxa'tō. Smôkst Now pregnant she got bis wife. Long then she gave birth. To two	<b>25</b>
aksavn/to A/Ita atciō/l Vam i5/osiV: "Ai/og oi/og Loō/lymous	26
Llēq; 'am; ka uitsenō'kstX atge'yēmōcXam." Ā'2yōptek wolves; when I small they played with me." Ā'eyōptek	27

- 1 ateugo'lEmam smô'kst clē'q;'am. Atei'ctitku smô'kst clē'q;'am. he went to take them two wolves. He carried them two wolves.
- 3 acgiā'qcimenīL, acgikk; ayō'kux. "Atgenxle'lXta-it! ai'aq, ai'aq, they two bit him much, they two pulled him often. "They forgot me! quick, quick,
- 4 CE/kura!" Take atci/ctukur; wext atcalo/ketxam. A'lta wext again two!" A carried them two; again them two back.
- 5 alxē'la-it. Iūlqtē alxē'la-it. "Ai'aq, ai'aq, skā'lEmam s'i'tsxut he stayed. "Quick, "Quick, go sud take them (wo two black hears
- 6 sgE'xēmusXema." Take ā'yū iā'qsiX. Take atci'kam ēi'tsxut.
  Then he went his son-in-law. Then he carried him bear.
- 7 A'yup!, atcilXā'kXuē. Take atciū'cgam ēq;'ēyō'qxut qōcta those two
- 8 S'i'tsxut. A'lta tE'qtEq asgā'yax iau'a, acgixa'luketgux, iau'a they two did there, they two threw him down, there
- 9 acgina'luketgux. "Ai'aq, ci'ku'aa, ci'ku'aa; a'lta ckinXE'LEluX." "Quick, carry them carry them two; now two, now two, now me."
- Alta atealō'ketxam iā'qsiX atci'ctukuL. NiXkō'mam iā'qsiX. Now he carried them two his son-in-law he carried them He arrived at his his son-inon his back two. house law.
- 11 A'lta weXt aLxē'la-it. A'lta atciö'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq, Now he said to him to his son in-law: "Quick,
- 12 ai'aq, skā'lEmam scā'yim." A'lta a'yō iā'qsiX atcikō'lEmam quick, go and take them two two grizzly bears." Now he went his son-in- he went and took them two
- 13 scā'yim. A'lta ā'yō iā'qsiX: "Ayamtgā'lemam!" A'lta two grizzly bears. Now he went his son-in-law: "I come to fetch you two!" Now
- 14 atci'ctukı atcö'kurıam gö tE'LaqL. Aia'sköp!. TakE to the house to the house. His centred. Then
- 15 atcilXā'kXuē iā'qsiX. Â! a'lta ackiō'pēqLa iā'qsiX. PāL ka'nauwē his father-in-law. Â! now they two scratched his father-in-law.
- 16 ā'yal.ga Lgā'owilkt. "Â, ci'ku qa i'qsiX! A'lta ckinxe'lElux."

  "Â, carry them two son-in-law! Now they two do not know me."
- 17 A'lta atci'ctukı iā'qsiX atcaalō'kctqam. A'lta weXt alxē'la-it.

  Now he carried them two on his batk. Now again he stayed.
- 18 Lē'lē ka weXt atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq, skā'lEmam skoāyawa'."

  A long then again he said to nim his son-in-law: "Quick, go and take two panthers!"
- Take ā'yō iā'qsiX. Ayū'2ptek, take atcō'lXam: "Iamtkā'lEmam!"

  Then he went his son-in-law. He went inland, then he said to them two: "I came to take you two!"
- 20 A'lta atci'ctōk", atcō'k" am gō tE'LaqL. Atcixā'lakLē, aya'skōp!.

  Now he carried them to his house. He opened the door, he entered.
- Take atcilXā'kxue iā'qsiX. A'lta acgiopē'qLa. PāL nē'sax 21 Then he threw them hia father-Now they two scratched Full down to in-law. him.
- 22 Leā'owilkt iā'qsiX ā'yaLea. "Â, ci'ku'īa, ī'qsiX. A'lta ckinxe'LElux."

  blood his father- his body. "Â, carry them aon-intwo, law. Now they two do not
  know me."
- 23 A'lta atei'etōk" iā'qsiX. Acalō'ketxam.
  Now he carried them his son in law. He carried them on his back.

"Well, son-in-law! split takealā'xōma o'/ineex." A'lta ā'cto we two will go and do it for us two went	1
iā'qsiX. A'lta tsex askeā'lax ō'mseeX. Tsex aexā'lax ō'mseeX his son-in-law. Now split they two did it a tree. Split they two did it a tree	2
aci'tkum. Atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ni'Xua mxal'ā'yakō. half. llo said to him to his son-in-law: "Well, put yourself between them.	3
Ayi'La-it k; a mxal'ā'yakuē!" TakE ayayi'La-it iā'qsiX. Sti down in there and pnt yourself between them!" Then he sat down his son-lu-	4
Take atetā/wilx·t etā/xateaôx. Take Lu/XLuX atei/tax ka/nauwē.	5
Ayanwêā'yakuit iā'qsiX. Take atciē'taqL, nēxkō. Iū'Lqtē He enclosed him his son-in law. Then he left him, he went home. Long	6
ā'yō. A'lta gō'yē atci'tax tiā'pōtē. Take tsex atcxā'lax he went. Now thus he did them bis arms. Then break he did it for him kaX ō'mºEcX. Take atcā'kxōnē ā'natai, ga-y-iō'yam gō	7
that tree. Then he carried It on one side, then he arrived at	8
his shoulder  tE'LaqL, takE atcā'xkalukctgō. Gō2m nē'xau. TakE ayō'pa their house, then he threw it down. Gum it made. Then he went out	9
iā'qsiX: "Ohō! itei'qsiX, t'ā'qē nai'ka itei'qsiX." A'lta hls father- in-law: "Oho! my son-in-law, just as I my son-in-law." Now	10
aLxē'la-it. Take ctā'qo-iL aci'xax ciā'xa. they stayed. Then large [dual] they two became	11
Take atciō'lXam iā'qsiX: "Ai'aq ikō'lEmam ē'tcipk; ala gō Then be said to him to bis son-in-law: "Qnick, go and take it the hoops at	12
tiō'LEma ikē'x." TakE ā'yō iā'qsiX; kulā'i ā'yō. TakE ayō'yam. supernatural it is." Then he went his son in- law; far he went. Then he arrived.	13
A'lta gōyē' tixlā'kōt tê'lXem. A'lta kā'tsek qexukskoā'lil Now thus they stood in circlo people. Now in middle it was rolled often to and fro	14
gō qō'tae tê'lXEm. A'lta ayō'La-it, texap nē'xax. NâpōnEm. TakE at those people. Now he stayed, hesitating he was. It grew dark. Then	15
atcikpā'na; qxnl atcē'lax iā'pōtē. A'lta nē'xenakō atcinnkō'mit.	16
A'lta atigE'ta ka'nauwë; a'lta tk;ëwaXE'ma atgE'tax. Qaxë'Ltxa Now they pursued all; now torches they made them. How	17
kulā'i aqigE'ta, takE naxa'nkikEna uyā'k·ikal. TakE akcō'lXam far he was pursued, then she thought his wife. Then she said to them two	18
cgā'Xa: "Ai'aq, Lā'qLāq mtgE'Lax LEmtā'xqacqac." A'lta her two children: "Quick, strike you two do him your grandfather." Now	19
acktő'egam te'meEeX, a'lta Lā'qLāq acgE'etax Lstā'xqacqac. A'lta they two took them sticks, now strike they did him their graudfather. Now	20
aLxElgē'Lxal Letā'xqacqae. Alā'xti aLxa'wīyuc. A'lta aetā'auwiLxt.  be cried their two's grandfather. Then he nrinated. Now it rained.	21
Take teXe'pteXep noxôx tio'Lema tgā'k;ēwaXema. Take Then extinguished got the supernatural tgirk;ēwaXema. Then	22
${ m nar e}{ m Xatgar o}{ m 'mam}.$	23
A'lta weXt alxēla-it iō'lqte. A'lta weXt nē'k·im iq;'ēyō'qxut: Now again they stayed long. Now again he said the old man:	24
"Ai'aq, ai'aq, tkā'lEmam tiō'LEma tE'gaq:pas." A'lta nixa'lt- "Quick, quick, go to take them the supernatural beings	<b>25</b>
Xuitck. A'lta ā'yō. A'yō2; ayō'yam gō tiō'LEma. A'lta wā'q; pas himself ready. Now he went. He went; he arrived at supernatural beings.	26

- 1 ugō'kXuiX. A'lta teXEp nē'xax. NâpōnEm ka atetō'cgam, they played. Now besitating he got. It got dark then he took them.
- 2 Nixa'tEnkō. A'lta atgētaa tiō'LEma. Wax atgE'tax tgā'k;ēwaXEma.

  they purt the superrational beings.

  Light they did them their torches.
- 3 A'lta nixate'nkō hēi2! A'lta aqē'tuwa. Qaxē'2 ka naxa'nkikEna-y-Now he came running hēl! Now he was pursued. Sometime then she thought
- 4 üyâ'k·ikala. Akcō'lXam egā'xa: "Ai'aq, Lā'qLaq mtE'qxax his wifo. She said to them her two children: "Quick, strike 7001 two the him
- 5 mtā/xqacqae. A'lta actō/cgam tE'mcEcX. A'lta Lā/qLāq acgā/yax your two selves' grandfather." Now they two took them sticks. Now strike they two did him
- 6 LCtā'xqacqac. A'lta acixElgē'Lxala Lctā'xqacqac. A'lta akcElgē'cgam their two selves' Now they hurt him their [dual] grand-father. Now she helped them [dual]
- 7 Letă'naa. Ā'2lta nixa'wiyuc iq;'ēyō'qxut. A'lta acta'auwilXt. heir [dual] now he urinated the old man. Now it rained.
- 8 TcXE'pteXEp no'xôx they got tgā'k i ēwaXEma tiō'LEma. A'lta heir torches the supernatural beings. Now
- 9 mixatenkō'mam. Atcte'tkurja te'gaq; pas. the came home. the targets.
  - A'lta aLxë'la-it iō'Lqtē, Ateō'lXam uyā'k-ilala: "A'lta nō'ya.

    Now he stayed long time. He said to her to his wife: "Now I shall go.
- 11 Nō'ya, kulā'i nō'ya." A'lta nixa'ltXuitek. Aktō'egam tiā'ktēma. Ishaligo, far I shaligo." Now he made himself rendy. He took them his ornaments.
- 12 Atixā'lax ka'nauwē2. Atetō'egam tiā'xalaitan mô'keti nauwē'k; c. He put them on himself two like arrows two [quivers] fu'l.
- 13 A'lta ā'yō. A'yō2, kulā'i ā'yō. A'lta atcika'ōm ē'lXam, qui'num five he went. He went, far he went. Now he reached it a town, five
- 14 ciā'xilxē ē'lXam. Ā'yūp! kē'mk·itē gō gitānō'kstX t!'ōL. A'lta its blocks town. He entered the last at having smallness house. Now
- 15 amô'ketiks ōxoēlā'itX tq;'ēyō'qtiks. A'lta ā'yop! gō qōcta there were old ones. Now be entered at those [dual]
- 16 cq; ēyō'qxut. "Ō, kulE'ts tcLXgō'mita iq; ē'sqēs Lkā'nax." TakE be will make blm unhappy then the content of the content of
- 17 nēxa'nkikEna iq;ē'sqēs: "LgōLē'lEXEmk Ltē'mam gō-y-ukō'lXul
- 18 tE'ctaqL." Take ā'yō iq!ē'sqēs nigē'kctam. A'lta nau'itka their [dual] bonse." Then he went blue-jay he went to see him. Now indeed!
- 19 Lkā'nax Lōc. Take nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. Take atciō'lXam he returned blue-jay. Then he said to him
- 20 iā'xak; Emāna iq; ē'sqēs: "Lkā'nax Ltē'mam. LEmgē'tiam. his chief "A chief" came. Lemgē'tiam. He came to play with you.
- 21 Wā'q; pas mtxcgā'ma." TakE weXt nē'Xtakō iq; ē'sqēs: "Ā you two will play together." Then again he returned blue-jay: "Ah.
- 22 tcimaXuē'mut ntcā'xak; Emana. Wā'q; pas mtxcgā'ma." Take you two will play together."
- 23 nē/k·im: "O." Nē/Xtakō iq;ē/sqēs. "qiX ikā/nax nē/k·im: he said: "Oh." He returned blue-jay. "That chief he said:
- 24 'O.'" Take weXt nē'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, mō'Lxa rob!" Then again he returned blue.jay: "Quick, quick, go to the beach
- 25 Lgmā'xo-ill kā'nax." Take atctō'cgam tiā'xalaitanēma iq;ē'sqēs blue-jay

BOAS	OKU	LA M MYTE	1.	29	
iā'xak; Emana.	Take a'yuLx Then he went to the beach		iā'xak; Emana. his chief.	Take weXt	1
nē'xankō iq;ē'so	y: "Ah then he	yuLx ntca went to che beach	'xak; Emana."	Take a'yuLx Then he went to the beach	2
	'Ita acxE'cgam ow they two played together	waq; pas.	A'lta aqā'yu Now it was we from him		3
ikā'nax. Nē'k chief, He we	iL iq; ē'sqēs	iã′xak; Em his chief	ana. Aqtē'xo	L tia/ktēma	4
all. They	ntē'xol tiā'xala were won his ar om him		AqLē'XOL Lā'y: It was won his l		5
	L iā'potē, kā'ı m his arm,	ramôkst ti both hi		L. Aqtë'xoL om They were won from him	6
tiā/ewit ka/namé	okst. A'lta aq	iXgō'mit.	Laqo aqLē'x	ax Lā'yaqsō.	7
A'lta aqiupō'nii Now he was hung	t gō tXut. A		li aetō'iX qō'o they went the [dual] always [du	eta ekō'lXōl.	8
AckLē'lōkŢXaX They two brought it to		gave him	'nauwē-y- ō'p	ol ē'ka.	9
ĒXt iqē/tāk One year	k;ā'ya nē	'xax. A	cE'k im ciā'		10
atxōgiō'xtkinEm	am ī'txam."	A'lta a	nexā'ltXuitek. they two made them- selves ready.	Ackto/cgam They two took	11
tctā'ktēma. Ael			ktō/cgam ctā/xx y two took their [d	alaitan. A'lta	12
	ulā'i ā'etō. La far they two Fin	p acgā'yax d they did it	č ě'lXam. Ad	lē'2 ia'aitcLx	13
x·ik ē'lXam. "	Lō'nas yaXkō'l Perhaps there	k Ltxā'man our [dual] fa	ther is." They		14
		mô'kctiks	ōxoēlā'-itX	tq;'ēyō'qtiks.	15
"Anā'2 qēXanā				Ah, ē'ntam our [dual]	16
ntgiö'xtkin." we two search for		Xgō'mita	tkanā'Xēmet	father iq;'ē'sqēs. blue-jay.	17
him."  Ā'nqatē Lē'Xat Long ago one		e He was	made un in smo	ke he put him	18
We two made him		LEl <sup>g</sup> ē'mEnil wo give it to hin	appy; L Ltenq; 1 n water;	np.  Lgil <sup>©</sup> E'mEniL  we two give it to	19
iLxa'lEmax. A' food. No	lta k;ē siā'xô w nothing his eye	st; Lk;'ō'I	olk; op aci'xar they got	him to eat  Lii2 ka  Some then	20
nixa/nkikEna io	į ē'sqēs: "Tal	E altē'ma	am Lkā'nax g	gō-y-ukō'lXul	21
tE'ctaqL." Taki	blue-jay: "Ther E në'xankō, ni he ran, he		q; ē'sqēs. A'lt	at the mice a amô'ketike two	22
tkanā'xēmet ōxe		nē'Xtakō		E atciō'lXam	23
iā'Xak; Emana: to his chief:		ōxoēlā'itX	tkanā'xēmet		24

- 1 tE'ctaqL. Cogē'tiam." "O," nē'k·im iā'xak; Emana iq; ē'sqēs. TakE their [dnal] house. "Oh," said his chief blue-jay's. Then
- 2 weXt ne'Xtakō iq;ē'sqēs. "Ā teimtaXuē'muL ntcā'xak; Emana. "Ah, he wishes to play with you two" our chief.
- 3 Wā'q; pas mexcgā'ma." Nēket qā'da acgiō'lXam. Take weXt you will play to gether." Not [any] how they two spoke to him.
- 4 ne'xankō iqë'sqës. Atciō'iXam iā'xak; Emana: "Mō'Lxa!" Lō'ni he ran blue jay. He said to him his chief: "Go to the beach!" Three times
- 5 nē'Xtakō iqē'sqēs. Nēket qa'da -aqiō'lXam. Gō la'kti nē'Xtakō he returned blue-jay. Not [any] how was spoken to There four times he returned him.
- ka atcā/yuket qiX iXgE'ceax. Aqā'yuket iqē'sqēs. blue jay. then he looked at him that youngest one. He was looked at Nau'i ale'XlXa ka'nauwē Nē'Xtakō, nixilkīē'tekō Lā'yaqsõ. it caught fire all his hair.
- At once it caught fire all his hair. He returned he told him g iā'xak; Emana: "A, ōxoē'ma tkanā'ximet tgatē'mam. Aqā'nuket his chief: "Ah, others the chiefs they came. I was looked at
- 9 x·ix· ō'kuk, kā'nauwē ale'XLXa LE'kxaksō. Mā'Lxa acgenō'lXam."
  that there, all it eaught fire my hair. Go [dual] they two said to me."
- 10 Lii2, a'lta a'ctōlx. A'lta ōxoē'neXat tā'yaq;pas: "Q'axteī'lx Now they two went to the beach."

  Now they two went to the beach.
- tik te'q; pas!" Lu'XLuX acge'tax qō'ta te'q; pas. Acguxō'kXuē.
  Pull out they two did those targets. They two threw them away.
- 12 "X·itē'k tE'ntaq; pas onr [dual] targets our [du
- 13 Lgā'kt; 'ōma qō'ta tE'q; pas. A'lta alxE'cgam wā'q; pas. A'lta They shone those targets. Now they played target. Now
- 14 aqā'yuL iq;ē'sqēs iā'xak; Emana. Aqtē'xoL iā'xak; Emana iq;ē'sqēs it was won from him his chief. They were won his chief blue-jay
- 15 tiā/ktēma ka/nauwē. A'lta aqtē/xoL tiā/lXama ka/nauwē2. Acgā/yuL his ornaments all. Now they were won from him his people all. They two won from him
- 16 Letā'mama. Aqā'yal iqē'sqēs. A'lta aLiXā'mōtk Lā'yaqsō. his hair.
- 17 AqLē'xol Lā'yēqsō. NiXā'mōtk ā'yaqtq, niXā'mōtk tiā'pōtē.

  It was won from him

  He betted it his head, he betted him [them] his arms.
- 18 Aqtē'xol tiā'pōtē. AtiXā'mōtk tiā'cōwit. Aqtē'xol ka'nauwē.

  They were won trom him

  They betted them bis legs. They were won from him
- 19 A'lta aqō'egam lakt uk; unā'tan. Aqa-ilā'wit gō-y-uyā'ts; puX they were taken four potentilla roots. They were put into him
- 20 nk; unā/tan. Aqō'egam uguē'luXtcutk, aqa-ilā'wit ya'kwa ka'uauwē the potentilla roots. They were taken pieces of tlint, they were put into him
- 21 ā'yaL<sup>©</sup>a. AqLō'egam pteiX LE'LuwElkLuwElk. PteiX aqā'yax bis body. It was taken green mud. Green it was made
- 22 iā'wan; pteiX aqā'yax iā'kōtcX.

A'lta aqiuXtkë/mit: "IkaLë/uax imë/xala. Nä/ket muXugō/mita now the water and he swam: "Green sturgeon will be. Not you will make them unbappy

24 tkanā'xēmet." Aqiū'egam iqē'sqes. Aqē'xaluketgō: "Iq;'ē'sqēs He was trken blue-jay. He was trken blue-jay.

imē'xala. your name will be	Näket qa'nsi.	X muXug you wi l m unha	ake them	kanā'xēmet. chiefs.	Ka'nauwē Every	1
i'kta, ma'	nix i'kta iā'q;			ā'xo-ilma v vill always say	va'tsEtsEtsE- wa'tsetsetse-	2
tsEtsEtsE!	Oh, your [dual		Ka'nauwē Every	i'kta ā'L thing later		3
it;'ō'kti.	Ka'nauwē t	kōxoē'ma berries	mtkta's you two w eat them.	rill Then	aciū'egam they two took him	4
Letā'mama their [dual] fat	her. Now they two		Ltenq.	A'lta pô'pô Now blow	acgā'yax; they two did	5
nē'k ikct.	A'lta aLi'xkō.					6

### Translation.

Once upon a time there were five brothers. The four older ones went hunting elk every day and left the youngest one at home. house was full of meat and of tallow. Once upon a time the youngest brother felt lonesome, and said: "O, I wish he would come, the Glutton, and eat all the meat." Four days he continued to say so, then he heard a noise like the shaking of rattles at the door. Now a person appeared who was so large that his blanket consisted of two elk-skins. It had a fringe of elk-hoofs. He entered, sat down, and said: "O. grandson, I am hungry." The boy arose and gave him some meat and tallow. When he looked the stranger had eaten it all. He gave him more, and when he looked again it had all disappeared. The whole day long he gave him meat and tallow. In the evening his brothers came home and brought a fresh supply of meat. When they saw what had happened they said to him: "What did you do? How did the evil spirit come here?" The boy replied, "I felt lonesome, and said: 'O. I wish he would come, the Glutton, and eat all the meat." "Oh, you fool, certainly the monster will eat us." They fed him all night until snurise. They continued to feed him the whole day. Then the meat was at an end. The youngest brother said to the monster: "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "'Now there are only skins and you,' he says." "Speak to him again." "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "'Now there are only skins and yon,' he says." "Speak to him again." "What will our grandfather eat next? There are only skins left." The monster replied: "What shall I eat, grandchildren, now there are only skins and you." "What does he say?" "'Now there are only skins and you,' he says." Now they began to understand him. They boiled skins and gave them to him. For a long time he continued to eat and it grew dark again. Then they dug a hole in the ground, sharpened some arrow-wood, which they placed upright at the place where they used to sleep, and then escaped through the hole which they had dug. At a distance from the house they came out of the hole. They left their bitch at the entrance to the hole and said to her: "If the monster asks you which way we have gone, point with your head another way and call 'Wo'." Then they ran away.

When the day began to dawn the monster awoke and made a jump at where he believed the brothers to be; then he fell on the sharp sticks which pierced his belly. He pulled them out of his body, broke them, and saw that the brothers had escaped through the hole. He followed them, and when he came to the outlet of the hole, he found the bitch. He asked: "Which way went your masters?" She replied: "Wo," pointing with her head in a direction which they had not taken. He pursued them. But after a while, when he did not find their tracks, he turned back. Then again he said to the bitch: "Which way went your masters?" She replied: "Wo," pointing with her head in a direction which they had not taken. He pursued them, but he did not find their tracks and turned back. Three times he pursued them, then he found their tracks which he followed. He followed them a long distance, and finally overtook the eldest brother. He killed him. He ran on and overtook the next one, whom he also killed. He ran on and killed one more. Thus he overtook and killed the four idest brothers. Now the youngest only was left. He fled, and arrived at a river where he found an old man, the Thunderer, who was fishing with a dipnet. He said, "Take me across; the monster pursues me. Quick, quick, grandfather!" "Hohoo, who is your grandfather?" "Quick, quick, take me across, uncle." "Hohoo, who is your uncle?" "Take me across, elder brother." "Hohoo, who is your elder brother?" In the stern of the canoe there was an old woman whose body was full of seabs. Now the young man said, "O, please take me across, father-inlaw." "Ho, why did you not say so before?" Then he took him across. "Quick, quick, go to my house and enter!" Then he entered and the old man stayed in his canoe. After a little while the monster arrived at the river and said to the old man, "Did you see the one whom I pursue?" "I did not see him." "Quick, quick, take me across; I will give you my hat in payment." "What shall I do with a hat?" "I will give you my cane." "What shall I do with a cane?" "I will pay you with my blanket." "What shall I do with a blanket?" "I will give you this twine." This he accepted. Then the Thunderer stretched his leg across the river, and said: "Walk across over my leg, but take care that you do not strike it with your cane." Now the monster walked over his leg. When he was in the middle of the river he struck it with his cane. Then the Thunderer bent his leg, the monster fell into the water and drifted down toward the sea. His hat fell down, and drifted down after him. Then the Thunderer said: "Okula'm

(noise of surf) will be thy name; only when the storm is raging you will be heard. When the weather is very bad your hat will also be heard."

Now the Thunderer and his daughter went home. They lived there for some time. The young man did not like his wife. After several days she grose early and went to bathe. When she tried to touch her husband to rolled his blanket about himself. They had each a separate blanket. After several days he rose, then he saw that she had become a beautiful woman. Now they continued to live there. It grew dark. Now when he tried to touch her she rolled her blanket around herself. She took revenge on him. But after awhile they began to like each other.

The Thunderer used to go whaling every day, and the young man said: "I shall look on when my father-in-law goes whaling." "No, no; nobody ever looks at him when he goes whaling." He got angry and said: "I must see him." Now after awhile he looked at him. saw a whale which went into the dipnet which the Thunderer held. The latter lifted it, but the whale jumped over the rim of the net. The Thunderer looked toward the land, and at once there was thunder. lightning, and hail. Another whale entered his dipnet and he lifted it, but when he did so the whale jumped out of the net. Then the Thunderer got angry, and it began to hail and to storm. He went home and threw down his dipnet. Then his son-in-law left the house, took some coal, and went to a rock. He blackened his forehead and soon a southwest wind arose which blew away the old man's house. He tried to fasten the boards to the roof, but was unable to do so. Then the Thunderer said to his daughter: "Oh, child, go and look for your husband. Tell him to-morrow he may look at me when I go whaling." His daughter went and found her husband. She said: "Oh you destroyed your father-in-law's house. He says to-morrow you may look at him when he catches whales." Then the young man took some water and washed his face. It became calm. He went home with his wife and helped the old man fasten the boards to the roof. He said to his father-in-law: "To-morrow I shall go down to the beach and you shall see me eatching whales." On the following morning they went down to the beach together. After a little while a whale entered the dipnet. The young man lifted it and threw the whale ashore. Then the Thunderer said: "Hohoo, my son-in-law, you are just as I was when I was a young man."

Now the Thunderer's daughter became pregnant. After awhile she gave birth to two children. Then the old man said to his son-in-law: "Quick, quick, go and eatch two wolves; I used to play with them when I was young." He went to the woods and caught two wolves which he carried to his father-in-law's house. He threw them down at his father-in-law's feet and they bit him all over and hauled him about. He cried:

"Oh they have forgotten me; quick, qnick, carry them back." The

young man took them and carried them back. After awhile the Thunderer said: "Go quick and catch two bears; I used to play with them when I was young." Then his son-in-law went and caught two black bears. He carried them to the house of his father-in-law and threw them at his feet. Then they took hold of him, struck him with their paws, and threw him about in the house. "Oh," he cried, "earry them back, carry them back, they do not remember me." The young man carried them back. Again after awhile the Thunderer said: "Go quick and catch two grizzly bears; I used to play with them when I was young." The young man went into the woods, and when he found the grizzly bears he said: "I came to carry you along." He earried two of them to his father-in-law's house. He entered and threw them at the feet of his father-in-law. Oh, now they scratched him all over so that his body was full of blood. "Oh, carry them back, carry them back, my son-in-law, they have forgotten me." Then his son-in-law carried them back. Then after some time the old man said: "Go quick and catch two panthers; I used to play with them when I was young." Then the young man went into the woods and (when he met the panthers) he said: "I come to take you along." And he carried two of them to his father-in-law's house. He opened the door, entered, and threw them at his father in-law's feet, Then they scratched him all over, and his whole body was full of blood. "Oh," cried he, "carry them back, carry them back, they do not know me any more." Then the young man carried them back.

[After awhile the Thunderer said:] "Come, son-in-law, let us go and split a log." They went and split a log in half. He said to his son-in-law, "Crawl in there and stem your arms against the log." The young man sat down in there. Then the old man knocked aside the wedges and broke them all. The tree closed over his son-in-law. He left him and went home. He went a long distance. The young man, however, kept the log apart with his elbows and broke it. He carried it home on his shoulder. He came home and threw it down in front of the house. When his father-in-law heard the noise he went out and [on seeing the young man] said: "Oh, my son-in-law, you are just as I was when I was young." They remained there and the children grew up.

Then his father-in-law said to him: "Oh, go to the supernatural people and bring me their hoops." The young man went, a long time he went, and finally he reached the country of the supernatural people. They stood in a circle, the hoop was being rolled to and fro in the circle. He was afraid to approach them any nearer and stood aside. But when it grew dark he made a jump and caught the hoop by pushing his arm through it. Then he ran away, earrying the hoop. The supernatural people lit their torches and pursued him. They pursued him a long distance; then his wife thought of him and told

her children, "Now whip your grandfather." They took a stick and whipped him; then he cried and urinated. It began to rain and the torches of the supernatural people were extinguished. Thus he reached home.

After a while the old man said again, "Now go and bring the targets of the supernatural people." He made himself ready and went. After a long time he reached the country of the supernatural people. They were shooting at targets. He was afraid, but when it was dark he took the targets and ran away. Then the supernatural people lit their torches and pursued him. He came running, heh! He was pursued. After some time his wife thought of him and told her children, "Now whip your grandfather." They took a stick and whipped him; their mother helped them. Then the old man urinated, and it began to rain. Thus the torches of the supernatural people were extinguished, and the young man reached home carrying the targets.

After awhile he said to his wife, "Now I shall leave you." He made himself ready, put on all his dentalia and took two quivers full of arrows. Then he went. After awhile he reached a large town which consisted of five rows of houses. The last house was very small. This he entered and found two old women [the mice. When they saw him they said: "Oh, now Blue-Jay will make another chief unhappy." Then Blue-Jay thought, "A person came to the house of the mice." He went to see and, indeed, there was a chief in the house. Then Blue-Jay went back to his chief and said: "A chief has arrived; he wants to have a shooting match with you." Then he went back to the stranger and said: "Our chief wants to play with you. You will have a shooting match." He said: "Oh." Blue-Jay ran back [to his chief and said : "That chief said 'Oh.'" He went back again: "The chief says to you you shall come down to the beach quickly." Then Blue-Jay's chief took his arrows and went down to the beach. Blue-Jay ran back [to the stranger and said]: "Our chief went down to the beach." Then the other chief went down to the beach. Now they shot at the targets. The other chief lost and Blue-Jay's chief won. He lost all his dentalia. He lost his arrows. He lost his hair. He lost his head. He lost both his arms. He lost both his legs. Then they made him miserable. They cut off his hair and hung him up in the smoke. But at night the two mice always went and gave him water and gave him to eat. Every night they did so.

One year he had been away. Then his sons said, "Let us look for our father." They made themselves ready, put on their dentalia, took their targets and their arrows. Then they went, they went a long distance; they found a town, oh, a large town. [They said:] "Perhaps here we shall find our father." They entered that small house. There were two old women [who said]: "Oh, chiefs, where did you come from?" "We search for our father." "Oh, Blue-Jay will make miserable two more chiefs. A long time ago a chief came and they made him mis-

erable and put him into the smoke. But we always gave him water; we always gave him food. He has lost his eyes."

After some time Blue-Jay thought that a chief must have arrived at the house of the mice. He ran there to look and he found two chiefs. Then he went back and said to his chief: "Two chiefs have arrived; they stay at the house of the mice; they came to play with you." "Oh," replied Blue-Jay's chief. He ran back to the house of the mice, and said to the strangers |: "Our chief wants to play with you You will have a shooting match." They did not say anything. Then Blue-Jay ran back and said to his chief: "Go down to the beach!" Three times Blue-Jay went back. But they did not speak to him. When he went there the fourth time the younger brother looked at him. He looked at Blue-Jay. At once all his hair began to burn, Then he returned and told his chief, "O, these strangers are more powerful than we are. They looked at me and my hair caught fire. They tell you to come down to the beach." After a little while they went down to the beach. Two targets were stuck into the ground. [They said:] "How bad are these targets!" and they pulled them "Here, our targets are good." They put out and threw them away. their targets into the ground. Their targets were shining. Then they began to shoot. Now Blue-Jay's chief lost. He lost all his dentalia. He lost all his people. They won their father from him. They won Blue-Jay. Now they staked his hair and they won it. They staked his head, they staked his arms. They won his head and his arms. ' ey staked his legs; they won it all. Then they took four potentilia roots and put them on to the forehead [of Blue-Jay's chief]. They took pieces of flint and put them all over his body. They took green mud and painted his belly and his back green. Then they threw him into the water, and said: "Green Sturgeon shall be your name; henceforth you shall not make chiefs miserable." They took Blue-Jay, threw him away, and said: "Blue-Jay shall be your name; henceforth you shall not make chiefs miserable. You shall sing 'Watsetsetsetsetse,' and it shall be a bad omen." [Then they turned to the mice and said: "Oh, you pitiful ones, you shall eat everything that is good. You shall eat berries." Then they took their father and carried him to the water. They blew on him and he recovered his eyesight. Then they returned home.

# 3. ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX ITCĀ'KXANAM. ANĒKTCXŌ'LEMIX HER MYTH.

Cxēlā'-itX ēXt iLā'lXam. Ayō'maqt iLā'xak; Emana. TakE There were two one their town. He was dead their chief. Then	1
etā'qoail ciā'xa, ā'ēXat ō'ĒŌ'knil, ē'Xat ē'kXala. Wāx ēlagē'tEma his two children, one a girl, one a boy. Every morning	2
tgiā'wul tê'lXEm. A'qxēamē Liā'wuX guā'nEsum. Pō'lakli they always did the people. In stern of canoe his younger sister Pā'lakli At dark	3
tsXī acgō'mamX. Qui'nEmī ā'cto mā'Lnē ka pōXu nē'xauē. then they two arrived at their house.	. 4
Akluwa'luql qō'la lteuq. Mel; ale'xax le'kxaksō ka she swallowed it that water. Wet it got her hair and often	5
akLuwā'luqL qō'La Ltcuq. Iō'Lqte nōxoē'la-it qōtae tê'lXEm, sne swallowed it that water. Long time they stayed those people.	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
"Heh! nekct nā mcā'xaxōmē? TakE agā'wan atcā'lax "Heh! not [interroga- tive particle] you observe her? Then her pregnancy he made it on her	8
Liā'wuX." "Hō'ntein! kṛā ixā'xoiē, iq;ē'sqēs," nē'kim skā'sa it. his younger sister." "Don't! quiet become, blue-jay," he said robin.	9
Mcōk; 'uē'mactā'mita cilxā'xak; Emana." "Hō'ntcin! ia'xka our two chiefs." "Doo't! he	10
iLalē'xgEqun. Iā'nēwa ka i'kta ilā'xo-ita." Lä2 ka iā'qoa-iL then every-thing then large time	11
iteā'wan nixā'lax. "Wu'ska! lxkīā'yōwa!" nē'k:im iq;ē'sqēs. "Take her belly became. "Heh! We will move!" he said blue-jay. "Then	12
anxemā'teta-itek. Take agā'wan ateā'lax iteā'lē. Lxke'itā'qra,  1 got ashamed. Then her pregnancy he made it her brother. We will leave them [dual],	13
lxk¬ā/yōwa." Alā/xti ka/nauwē nau/itka aqigEmiLō/lExa-it iq;ē/sqes.  we will move." Then all indeed he was believed blue.jay.	14
Wext ā'cto Liā'wnX. Pō'2lakli aegō'mam. A'lta k; am tê'lXEm, Again they his younger sister.  At dark they two came Now nothing people, home.	15
k; am t!'ōLē'ma ka'nauwē. "Õ takE taL; aqE'txLayū. Ia'xka nothing houses all. "Oh, then look! we are deserted. He	16
iq; ē'sqēs iā'xaqamt. Wu'ska, ōxanigu'Litek! La'ksta amē'wan blue-jay his advice. He! who your pregnancy	17
algamā'lax?" "Kṛē niket tenē'txix. Iā'ma qēa ē'Xti ā'txō, ka made it on you?" "Nothing not I know. Only when once we two then went,	18
qeā pōXu nē'xau, ka anLuwā'luqL qōLa Lteuq. Ia'xkatik ē'm²alqī when foggy it was, then I swallowed it that water. That this qualmish often	19
ateā'nax." Take aegō'xtkin ōºō'leptckiX. Ka'nauwē Lteuq he made me." Then they two searched for it	20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21
ōctā/Laq ōk; unō' ka ā'xka ka wiXt k; ē tE'kXaqL. Ka their [dual] aunt the crow then her then also nothing her house. Then	22

- 1 cxuwā'yul ka Liäk nā'xax ō'sō'lEptckiX. "Qāxē xnau Liäk they two walked about and crackle it did the fire. "Where this crackle
- 2 nā'xax?" atcō'lXam Liā'wuX. Lä2 ka weXt Ljäk nā'xax. Mô'kcti it does?" he said to her his younger sister. Some then again crackle it did. Twice
- 3 Liäk nā/xax ōºō'leptekiX. A'lta LE'kLEk acgā'yax ilē'ē. A'lta crackle it did the fire. Now burrow they two the ground. Now
- gō-v-A'lta kā'tsEk ō'otcō·v akē'x ace'kxax ō'otcō. Lap the shell a shell. Now in mlddle in was find they two did it
- 5 0°0'lEptckiX. "Ö Lä'xauyam txā'Lak. Ā'qka taLı a'kXotk Xak onr [dual] aunt. She look! she put into that
- 6 ōcō'leptekiX." A'lta naeXe'lgiLx. Wāx nē'kteuktē.

  Now they [dual] made norming it got day.
  - A'lta acgE'tax t!'ōL. ALksō'kxōL! t!'ōL, itanū'kstX t!'ōL. A'lta Now they two a house. They finished it, the house, its smallness house. Now
- 8 ia/xkati asxē/la-it. Lä2 asxē/la-it ia/xkatē; ka nē/katxa, malnā/ Some they two stayed there; then it grew windy, from sea
- 9 lie katxa. Kawe'X ka nixā'latek. Ā'yōLx. A'lta x'itik tE'egan lie grew windy. Early then he rose. He went to the beach. Now there planks
- 11 Lgā'nEXama. Ā'yōptek. Atcō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Lap anE'tax He went up from the beach. He said to her his younger sister: "Find I did them
- 12 tE'cgan, iLaLElXamE'mtga Lgā'nEXama." A'lta a'ctōLx Liā'wuX.

  Now they two went to the beach his yonnger sister.
- 13 Ä'lta acktőLä'taptek, ka'nauwé acktőLä'taptek. Ä'lta acge'tax they [dual] pulled them asbore, all they [dual] pulled them asbore. Now made it
- tā'qoa-iL t!'ōL. A'lta acxē'la-it ia'xkate. A'lta ē'teate!a ayaxā'lax alarge [pl.] house. Now they two stayed there. Now her sickness came on her
- Liā'wuX. A'lta nakxa'tōm; LE'kXala akLaxô'tom.
  his younger Now she gave birth; a male she gave birth to it.
  sister.
  - A'lta nē'k·im itcā'xk;un: "Ē'ktalx ēō'k lgiā'xō?" Kawē'X Now be said her elder brother: "What may blanket sho will make Early
- 17 ā'yuLx. Lap ateā'yax môket ilagē'tEma, kene'm ilagē'tema. "Ōh, be went to the beach." Find he did them two sea-otters, small sea-otters. "Oh,
- Lā'xauyam LgE'LatXEn 'ēō'k Lgiā'xō." Ateio'kctEptek gō his poverty ny nephew blanket she will make it." He carried them up from the beach
- mā/Lxôlē. Atcō/lXam Liā/wuX: "Lap anā/yax ilagē/tEma." Ō his younger "Find I did them sea-otters." Oh,
- 20 k; wa'nk; wan nā'xax Liā'wuX. she became his younger sister.
  - "Ē'ktalx agiā'xolk le'tex'imeq lgā'wuX?" Kawē'X nixā'latek.
    "What may she makes soup my younger sister?" Early he rose.
- A'yōLx. A'lta igē'pix'L iuqunā'-itX. Atcā'yaxc, hē! ka'nauwē he went the beach.

  A'lta igē'pix'L iuqunā'-itX. Atcā'yaxc, hē! ka'nauwē he went it lay there. He cut it, heh! ali
- ateā/yaxc. A'lta aegiuteXā/mal. A'lta ka/nauwē LºaLā/ma ayō/Lx, he cut it. Now they two boiled it. Now all days he went to the beach.

môket ēlagē'tema Liap atciā'x. A'lta pāL nō'xôx tE'etaqL two sea-otters iind he did them. Now full it became their [dual] house	1
ēlagē'tema. Wāx nē'kteuktē ā'yōLx.	2
sea-otters. Every morning it got day he went to the beach.  A'lta yuqunā'-itX ē'kōlē. Nē'xankō mā'L'xôlē: "Ā, ē'kolē' x ix ī'x Now there lay a whale. He ran inland: "Ah, a whale this	3
Now there lay a whale. He ran inland: "Ah, a whale this yuqunā'-itX!" "Ö, aqtxēt!'ē'mam pō'lakli. E'wa ē'natai x-ik lies there!" "Oh. food is sent to ns at night. Thus on the other side this	4
ē'mal x:i aqtxet!'ē'mam. Ia'xkēwa tal; Xōk q;'at aqā'nax ēwa ocean this food is sent to us. There look! these love I am done thus	5
tiō'lema. Nitē'mam liā'mama x·ix·ī'k ik'ā'sks. Ai'aq ē'xca	6
the supernatural beings. He came his father this boy. Quick cut it ka'nauwê x-ian ê'kolê!" Take atcā'yaxe, ka'nauwē atcā'yaxe	
all this whale!" Then he cut it, all he cut it	7
her elder brother. Then they two pulled it ashore. All they two pulled it ashore.	8
A'lta naxe'ltXuitek ök; n'nö. Keüketama egä'tgen. A'lta Now sho made herself ready the crow. She wanted to go to see them her sister's children.	9
nai/kōteti ō'k; u'nō. Ā2qxulkt ōk; u'nō. Q; 'oā'p naigō'tetamē; a'lta she went across the crow. She cried the crow. Nearly she got across; now	10
agō'ēkel t.''ōl. Agō'ēkel t.Xut. Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya. Qç'oā'p	11
naxā'-ikelai, Kucā'xali Lōc Lkā'nax gō te'laqL Lō'kōc. "Ō	12
Lgā/xauyam Ltxā/Lak." Take naigā/tetamē. Ayaxalgu/Litck	13
Liā'wuX. Take agē'elkel ē'kolē ōk;u'nō, ē'kolē tiā'L'ulēma. his younger Then she saw it the whale the crow, a whale its meats.	14
Iā/xkēwa nōya ōk; 'u'nō. Agixk; 'ā/kux a'lta ē/Lēnlē. "Mä2t," take  Then she went the crow. She pulled it now the meat. "Come," then	15
ateō'lXam iteā'tgeu. "Mii'tptega, mā'tptega. I'kta migElā'xō he said to her her nephew. "Come inland, come inland. What are you going to	16
iā/ateeke?" Take nā/k·im: "Ō kā/ltae niō/kuman." Take nō/ptega its stench?" Then she said: "O, to no pur- I look at it." Then she went in-	17
pose land	
the crow! She went inland; now full whale it was on in interior of Immediground house. In the crow! She went inland; now full whale it was on in interior of Immediately	18
gō qōLa Lk'āsks qē'xtce akLō'egam. ALgE'tsax qōLa Lk'āsks.  to that boy intending she took it. He cried that boy.	19
"Your tears these afraid they make him." Take aqLa'lot Ltenq.	20
Take naxeme'nako. Take wext qe'xtee akto'cgam. Wext then she washed her face. Then again intending she took him. Again	21
aLgE'tsax: "Āyō ōmē'Lōtk Xau k'i oa'e qLxā'xau." AkLō'egam he cried: "Ayo your breath that afraid makes him." She took it	22
Lteuq, agā'yutekte ī'teaeqL. WeXt akLō'cgam, weXt aLgE'teax. water, she washed inside her mouth. Again she took him. again he cried.	23
Take agō'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Mxä'LōX na LgōLē'lEXEmk?" Then she said to her her niece: "You think [int. part.] a person?	
Ewa tal; tiō'LEma Lk'āsks. Ia'xkēwa weXt aqēntā'lot, Thus look the supernat child. There also it was given to	25
ia'xkēwa x·ix· ē'kōlē āqēntE'lɛēm." TakE nā'k·im ō'k;'unō': there that whale it was given to us Then she said the crow:	26
"Hac-ōm!" Aqā/2-leqēx ōk; 'unō'. Aqā/kēm, naxlxā/l'em. Alā/xōlx. "Oh!" It was boiled for the crow. She was given she ate. She finished.	27

- 1 A'lta na'xkō. AgE'tōkun môket tgitē'texala. Agauwē'k-itk gō now she went home. She carried them two pieces of blubber. She put them into in
- Lgā'eguic. Nō'ya, nō'ya, nō'ya; nai'kōtetē. Q;'oa'p agiā'xōm her mat. She went, she went; she went across. Nenrly she reached it

3 ē'lXam; a'lta nagE'tsax. A'lta akeX Tā'tal egā'tgēu.
the town; now she cried. Now she walled for her sister's children.

"My sister's children, chi

5 Utcaktcā/ktcinikc nam<sup>ç</sup>ē/mō! Eagles chew you!

- "My sister's children, children, children! Iqonēqonē'teinike nā'msēmōm!
  "My sister's children, children!
- "Cegetgë'u, cegë'tgëu, eegë'tgëu! Iqoalë'Xoatcinike nāmëēmō'm!
  "My sister's children, children,

S CEGEtgë'u, cEgë'tgëu!"

My sieter's
children, children!"

Q; 'oā'p agiā'xōmē. 152c iq; 'ē'sqēs k"Lā'xanē. Q; 'oā'p agiā'xōmē Neurly she arrived. There was blueday outside. Nearly she arrived

10 ka wiXt nagE'tsax: then again she cried:

"My sister's children, children, children! CEgē'tgēu! Lalā'Xuks nōxō ilā'wulXLE'mX!
"My sister's children, children! Birds fly up often!

12 Uk; 'ōnō'teinike nā'mṣēmō'm!"

Take nexe/lqamX iqe'sqes: "Ā -y-ā'xp!ena uk;'ōnō'ya. Neket ter Then he shouted bine-jay: "Ah, she named the crow. Not [int. part.]

14 nimeā'xaxōmē? Iā! Āxp!Ena-y ōk; u'nō!" Take naxkō'mam, she came home.

15 naxā/ēgilaē. Take noptega. A'lta ā/tgep! tê/lx·Em ka'nanwē gō-y-she went up from water.

Now they entered the people all at the

- 16 ōk; unō' te'kXaqL. AqaXuā'teagā'lemam. A'lta naxkurtē'l ōk; unō'.

  The people went to ask her. Now she said much the crow.
- 17 Nā/k·im ōk¡'unō': "Anigō'tetamē; pāL tElalā'Xuke kexē'lax egā'tgēu.
  She said the crow: "I got across; full birds eating them my [dual] sistem two ter's children.
- 18 Ka'nauwē tElalā'Xuke ō'tāmsō." Iā'nēwa ka iqc'sqēs ayō'pa.
- CXā'lak iteā'pŋ'au kā'sa-it. Tqui'numiks tga'a ōk;'unō'. A'lta

  They sat at opposite sides band's brother of fire.

  They sat at her dead hus opposite sides band's brother of fire.
- 21 naxa-iyi'lk<sup>u</sup>Tē itcā/pŢ'au. Cau'can naxayi'llk<sup>u</sup>Tē. Iqauwē'tsEtk her dead husband's brother. Low voice she told him much.
- 23 tgākutea-it. A'lta Lqō'pLqōp agā'yax. AgiLE'lem tga'a. Agēl'ēm the food she carried home. Now cut to pieces she did it. She fed them her children. She fed him dren.
- 24 itcā/p¬t°au. Take ayan°ō'LuXuit ugō'xō, axgē'sax ugō'xō. Take her dead husband's brother. Then it choked her her daughter, the youngest her daughter. Then
- 25 ā'yōp! iqē'sqēs. T<sub>i</sub>'Eq atci'Lax Lgā'paa. L<sub>i</sub>'ōx ayuLā'taxit qix.

e'kolē. Ateiō'egam iqë'sqës. Ayō'pa iqë'sqës: "Ā, niket teë whale meat." He took it blue-jay. He went out blue-jay: "Ah, not [int. part.]	1
nimeā'xaxomē? Gene'lem ok; 'unōyā'!" Ateixōnēman gōtac tê'lx-Em do you notice? She fed mo the crow!" He showed it to those people them	2
qix' ē'kolē. Thō'nkXa t!'ōLē'ma atcixō'nēma, ka atciā'owile. Lã 2 that whale. Three only houses be showed it to then he atc it. Some time	3
nő/pōnem. Ö'lo getā/xt kā'nauwē qōtac tê'lX'em. A'lta nixk"/Tō'l they were all those people. Now he said much	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
tiō'/LEma q;'āt ā'xkax Liā'wuX k; a atcinE't!'euL ilxā'xak; Emana." the supernatoral beings they did his younger and he invited me our chief."	6
Aqā't!'ēuL ōk; 'unō' k; a kā'sa-it. A'lta nō'pōnEm, ka mE'nx-i ka She was invited crow and robin. Now it grew dark, then while	7
Lāx nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Ateiū'ktead iā'lEkōtitk. ''Txō'kst'itā kā'sa-it! visible he became blue-jay. He took in hand his quilt. "We two will sleep robin!	8
Kwa'nEsum tses ane'xax pō'laklī." Take nē'k im kā'sa-it: "Yā2, at night." Then he said robin: "Yā,	9
x·ix·ē'kik. Tex ā nā'ınkXa anxō'kstitX, ka wiXt aqangā't!'ōm. this one. Then I alone I sleep, then again people come home.	10
la'xkati x ia mxō'ketit gō tgE'uit!" A'lta nixō'kstit iqē'sqēs gō There here sleep at my feet!" Now he slept blue.jay at	11
tiā'ōwit, gō nuXumā'kXit tiā'ōwit kā'sa-it. A'lta nixellkṛā'ta-it his feet, at their end [of] his feet robin. Now he was awake	12
iqe'sqēs. Ā'lta ikā'nim aegā'yax kā'sa-it k¡'a ōyā'p¬'au. Q¡'oāp blue-jay. Now canoo they two made it robin and his dead brother's wife.	13
ikteō'ktiya ka iaō'ptit iq;ē'sqēs. A'lta aLā'kilōya ā'llta. ALktō'knē it got daylight then he slept blue-jay. Now they went to the canoe They carried to the canoe	14
Lā'xamōt. A'lta atcō'cgam itsā'k;'esiL ōē'kuteqlix', atcō'cgam hetook it a sharp branch, he took it	15
kā'sa-it. Atenqoā'na-it ēwa tiā'owit igē'sqēs ōē'k"tEqlix. A'lta robm. He put it into the ground his fect blue-jay's the branch. Now	16
aLē'kXōtctē kā'sa-it k¡ a ōyā'pr'au ōk;'unō'. ALiºē'taqL iqē'sqēs. they went across robin and his dead brother's wife	17
Nixa'll'ōkō iqē'sqēs kawī'X: "Mxa'll'ōkō kā'sa-it!" Atcē'k\truq.  He awoko bluo-jay carly: "Awako robin!" He kicked him.	18
Nau'i Lxoā'p ā'Lix Lā'yapc iqē'sqēs. Na-ilgā'Xit kaX ōē'k"t; Eqlix: At once hole became his foot blue-jay's. He struck it that branch:	19
"Anā'! LEKXEpsā'! Ā'nqatē tāL; Xŭk alEnºē'taql." A'lta "Ana! my foot! Long ago see! here they left me." Now	20
nē'Xkō iqē'sqēs gō tiā'ā.  be went home blue-jay to bis children.	21
ALigo'tetame ōk; 'unō'. Nau'i ā'Lōptek gō t!'ōL. "Ai'aq, They got across the crow. At once they went up from the beach to the house. "Quick,	22
lxigō'tetaē," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. A'ltā nōxuē'tXuitek tigō'tetaē they made themselves they wanted to go across	23
ka'nauwē. Take atē'kXōkctē. Kā'tcek qix ē'mal ka nē'katxa; all. Then they went across. Middle that bay then it grew windy;	24
hemm. Lēqs nuxō'ta-it tê'lx·Em. Take w·iXt nuXō'takō, humm. Almost they died the people. Then again they returned.	25
Qoa'nemi Leala'ma nuXōtā'lekt ka take atigō'tetamē. A'lta Five times days they always turned and then they got across. Now	26

- Lkā'pa ali'xax. Alögötgē'kxo-it tê'lx Em; takE atci'Lötk, tses They were covered then cold it snowed. SHOW it became. the people;
- Acle'nk;'emenakō iLā'Xak; Emāna. TakE nö/xôx tê/lx·Em. their chief. they became He took revenge on them Then the people.
- Qē'xtcē atcio'lXam kā'sa it: "Anxatā'lagr, iq;ē'sq;ēs. ā'vuptek Intending he went up blue jay. he said to him [to] robin: "Open me, from shore
- 4 kā'sa-it. TakE tsEs anE'xax. Në't!'em, kā'sa-it: takE ō/lō cold 1 got. Bring me food, rebin: then hunger robin. Then
- "Ai'aq, K;ē 5 ano megt." kā'sa-it. kā'sa-it, se'tkutpa e'E'mtgiet." Nothing put them two robin. " Quick, robin. the tongs.' 1 die. out of house

Ikolë' atcinteXā'mal. "Wu'ska, kā'sasit, IxelteXā'mal kā'sa-it. "Oh! He boiled much robin. Whale he boiled it much. robin,

- TakE 7 se'tk"tpa eta e'e'mtgiet." s'E'mtgEst kā'sa·it. atco'cgam he took them put them two those tongs." Then tongs robin. [dual]
- Take L; 'Eme'n atei'etax. Take ateō'ktpa. A'lta atsô'mēgī igē'sgēs Now he licked them blue jay soft he made them Then he put them out of house. [dnal].
- "Kā'sa-it, ē'lXam ilxā'Xak; Emāna, 9 qō'eta c'E'mtgict. kā'sa-it, " Robin, robin, our chief, say to him tongs.
- Teenxelā'q 7a." "Ya2, na-ilō'ta-y-ōgE'xa. i'kta otciegela'xo, ·· Yä, I shall give him my He shall open me." what shall be done with daughter. her.
- imcā'xak; Emāna ūyā'xa x·au aqā'uXuwā'kuX?" Take μë′xanko his daughter that one your chief she is demanded?" Then
- iqē'sqēs mā'lnē. Take atciō'lXam ilā'xak; emāna: "ĀqāuXuwā'knX their chief: blue-jay to the beach. Then he said to him "She is demanded
- aqauXuwa'kuX." nai'ka weXt ōgu'xa Näket k; a vonr daughter, and also my daughter she is demanded." my Not
- qa'da në'k·'im iLā'Xak; Emāna iqë'sqës. WēXt nē'xankō mā'Lxôlē spoke their chief blue jay's. he ran anyhow Again upland
- igē'sgēs: "Kā'sa-it! Teinā'xo-il intsā'Xak; Emāna, tea-ilō'ota-y-vyā'xa." he will give her to him blue-jay: "Robin! He says our chief. daughter."
- nē'k·im ilā'Xak; Emāna. ā'yūL igē'sgēs. TakE Qoä'nemi A'lta their chief. Five times he always blue jay. Then he spoke Now went
- atcō'tXuitck uyā'Xa. Atctā'lax tgā'ktēma ka'nauwē2. Atsō'tXuitck he made her hisdanghter. He put them her dentalia all. He made her ready on her
- "Kā'sa-it, uyā'Xa igē'sgēs. Nē'xankō wiXt mā'Lxôlē iqē'sqēs: his daughter blue-jay. He ran again upland blue jay: "Robin.
- "Yä2," nē'k im kā'sa it, take ano'tXnitck ome'wulx." "Qādoxo-y-" Yii," thy niece." then I made her ready said rebin, "Shall
- her chamber she will look after it." Take 20 ōyñ'sEmat giakEna'oi." iLā'Xak; Emāna ā'tcuk'ī uyā'xa. his daughter. Then he carried hor their chief
- A'lta aqaLxā'laq'ı. it was opened. Now

Nē'ktenktē; a'ltā k; ä kaX ēsō'kuil ilā'Xak; Emāna nyā'lē. "TaL " Look, new nething that woman their chief his sister.

- 23 aqatgā/lemam, ē'wa tiō'Lema kāx qōLa Lk;āsks." they came and took thus the supernatural beings Take alxle'la-it, Then they stayed,
- 24 t!'ōLē'ma algE'tax ā'llta. they made them new.

ě

Take agiupā'yalx ik; enā'tan ök; 'u'nö. Ē'xo-ē agiupā'yaLx. A'lta Then she gathered them potentilla the crow. Many she gathered them. Now much roots

- Take nō'yam gō Then she arrived at Take ā'tgalx ka'nauwē, nai'kötetē. tiō'LEma. she went across. Then supernatural Then they went to all. beings.
- aqēyō'kuman itcā'k; anatan. Ā'ēXt ōguē'meskōtit tgā/kciū, LēXt they were searched her potentilla roots. One [a plant] its root,

LE'môksin La'ksin L; ap aqLa'x ia'xkatix; ku aqLela'teax. Take [a plaut] its root and it was done there; then it was eaten. Then	1
wa'xwax aqā'yax iteā'k; Enatan ōk; 'u'nō. Nōptega-y- ōk; 'u'nō. A'lta pour out they were done the crow's. She went up the crow. Now	2
agō/lXam ugō/tgēu: "Mxä/LnX na tê/lx'Em ka ā/mitkur iki Enā/tan f she said to ber her niece: "You think fint. people then you bring potentilla roots?	3
MLōpia'Lxa Lmō'ksiu. Mōpiā'Lxa ōguē'mskōtit tga'kciū. Ka'nauwē Gather it [a plant] their roots. All	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
\(\bar{o}\)Lk\(\bar{E}'\)nLk\(\bar{t}\)En nai'ka me oyster basket       mai'ka mani'tk\(^{1}\)Ta, \(\bar{o}\)k\(\bar{t}\)\(\bar{o}\)nai'tan \(\bar{a}'\) to me,       A'lta ag\(\bar{o}'\)IXam she said to ler	6
ngō'tgēu ok; 'n'nō: "MLō'kuna XōLa Lgē'wisX; Lā'mitkEn the crow's: "Take it this dog; thy granddaughter	7
Lā/Nēwus N. Ma'nix qi'oā'p mxigē'layaiē ka mLôlā'ma: 'E'egam berdor. When nearly your land then say to it: 'Take it	8
ē'kolē, Q.'aci'nEmicLx!'" Nā'k'im ôk; 'unō': "Ha''ō." Take nā'xkō-y-	9
ōk; 'unō'. Nō'ya, nō'ya-y ok; 'u'nō. Ka kulā'yi aglō'lXam the crow. Then far she said to lt	10
a whale, Q; acl'nemletx!" She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went home $\bar{b}k_1$ 'un $\bar{o}'$ . N $\bar{o}'$ ya, n $\bar{o}'$ ya-y-ok; 'u'n $\bar{o}$ . Ka kulā'yi agL $\bar{o}'$ lXam the crow. She went, she went the crow. Lg $\bar{a}'$ X $\bar{e}$ wisX: "E'egam $\bar{e}'$ kole, Q; aci'nEmicLx. Nau'itka na her dog: "Take it a whale, Q, aci nEmicLx. Indeed [int. part.]	11
imē'kickelēt ē'kolē!" Take alxā'latek, ōgō'qxoiam laqanā'itX.  Then lit tose, lit stern of canoo lit stood.	12
Take Lāxa nē'xax ē'kolē. Take algā'yaqs. A'lta lā'xelax nē'xax Then visiblo became a whale. Then it bit him. Now roll it did	13
itcā/xenēma. "Q;'ul ē'cgam, q;'ul ē'cgam, ē'kolē, Q;'aci'nemielx!"	14
A'lta kwac nā'xax ōk; 'u'nō: "Yä2c ē'xa ē'kolē, Q; 'aci'nEmicLx!"  Now afraid she became the crow: "Let alone do it the whale, Q; 'aci'nemicLx!"	15
A'lta yāc aLgā'yax ē'kolē. A'lta aLxagō'ketit. Naxā'ēgēlai Now let alone it did it the whale. Now it lay down to sleep. She landed	16
ōk;'n'no. Take akLōnā'xLatek Lgā'xēwisX. Naxe'nkōn, kā'nauwē the crow. Then sho lost it her dog. She ran about, all	17
t!'oLe'ma akLo'ytkin. Näket L; an agE'Lax. Näket naxLxa'lEm houses she searched for it. Not she did it. Not she ate	18
ka naō'pōnEm. 'Tq; ëx agE'Lax Lgā'XēwisX. then it got dark. Like she did it her dog.	19
Qoii'nEmi tiayā'kXōyaē, a'lta weXt naxa'lk; ēwul. Agōpā'yaLx Five thmes their sleeps, now again she dug many things. She gathered it	20
öguē'mskotit tgā'kcēu. AkLōpā'yaLx LEmō'ktein Lā'kcēu. Ka'nauwē [a plant] its roots. She gathered it [a plant] its roots. All	21
aktōpā/yaLx gē/taq; sema. A'lta itsanō'kstX ōLk; 'E'nLk; en agiā'lōtk she gathered good smelling ones. Now its smallness an oyster basket she put into	22
ik; Enā'tan. WēXt nai'kutctē ēwa tiō'LEma. Nō'yam gō tiō'LEma. poteutilla roots. Again she crossed thus supernatural beings.	23
Ataga/Int V tia/Trung be/naura Allta at Eltar be/naura, at Eltar	24
a'lta. Iā'xkatē mā'Lnē ka aqtā'wulc. A'lta yā'mkXa ik; 'Enā'tan they were eaten. Now only they potentilla roots	25
agā'yustX. AgE'L'ElkEl Lgā'XEwucX. Ā'nqatē iā'xkatē wē'wuLē she carried tham. She saw it her dog. Long-ago then in house	26
Lkēx: "Mxä'LuX na tê'lx:Em Lgā'XēwisX? ALE'xatgō, aLE'xatgō," it was: "You think [Int. people their dog? It returned, it returned,"	27

- 1 ago'lXam ugō'tgēu: "Qa'daqa amLō'lXam ka mā'Lnē ka ma'knē when at sea then
- 2 Lgiūsgā/ma ē'kolē? Gō'nitci kwac amE'xax. Qiā'X qioā'p ilē'ē textī it shall take it the whole? Therefore afrald you became. If near land then
- 3 pös amlö'lXam algiö'cgam. Mxe'laX na guā'nEsum aqlemā'lōt? [if] you say to it it takes it. Fou think [int.part.] always it was given to you? Ale'xatgō, ale'xatgō. Tate; amllō'Xkin. WeXt mllō'k'nqa
  - it returns. See! you searched for it. Again you will carry it mXgō'ya. Manēx amLōnā'xLategō, näket mLō'xtkinEma. Kaltā'2e you will go When you have lost it not you shall search for Only
- 6 aqame'len ka ame'lokut." Nā'kim ōki'u'nō: "Ha'ō." Take nā'xkō you were given then you carried it." She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went
- yoù were given then you carried it." She said the crow: "Yes." Then she went home

  7 wiXt ōk; 'u'nō. Age'Luk'i qōLa Lgē'wisX. "Manix mLō'k'a'qa
  again the crow. She carried it that dog. "When you will carry it
- again the crow. She carried it that dog. "When you will carry it 8 qiā'X qi oā'p ilē'ē teXī amLō'lXam: 'E'cgain ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmicLx!'" if near laud then you say to it: Take it the whale. Q; aci'nEmicLx!"
- 9 Take nā'xkō. Gō'qx6iam aklaqā'na-it lgā'xēwneX. Ā'ctō2; q; oā'p
- 10 ē'lXam! "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmicLx!" Näket aLgiō'cgam.
- 11 Aklō'cgam Lteuq. Wāx akle'lgax: "Ē'cgam ē'kolē, Qiaci'nemiclx! water. Pour she did it on it: "Take it the whale, Qiaci'nemiclx!
- 12 Nau'itka na nēmē'kiekEliL?" Q;oā'p ilē'ē takE wiXt akLo'lXam:
  Indeed [int.part.] you a catcher?" Neur land then again she said to it:
- 13 "Ē'egam ē'kolē, Q;'aci'nEmicLx!" Alxā'latek q;'oā'p ilē'ē. A'lta "Take it the whale. Q;aci nEmicLx!" It rose near the land. Now
- 14 aLgiō'egam ē'kolē. A'lta wiXt lā'xElaxu nē'xax itcā'xEnēma.

  it took it the whale. Now again rock it did her canoe.
- 15 "Ē2t; 'ō'cgam ē'kolē, Q; aci'nEmicLX. Q; 'nL ē'cgam ē'kolē, ndid it the whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX. Fast hold it the whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX." Ē'Xtemaē avā/xelemamakuX: "Yāc ē'xa ē'kolē.
- 16 Q; 'aci'nEmicLx." E'XtEmaē ayā'xElEmamakuX: "Yāc ē'xa ē'kolē, she did not say to it right: "Left do it the whale, alone
- 17 Q; 'aci'nEmicLx!" A'lta ayū'Xtkē ē'kolē iau'a mā'Lxôlē. Tea!
  Q; aci'nEmicLx!" Now it swam the whale then landward. Ah!
- 18 a'lta ā'tgELX tê'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē ā'tgELX. Aqā'yaxs ē kolē.

  they went to the beach the people. All they went to the beach.

  Ka'nauwē ā'tgELX. Aqā'yaxs ē kolē. they went to the whale.
- - Iố/Lqte alxe'la it. Take ne'k im ilā'xak; Emāna: "Ā'maxta nố'ya.

    A long time they stayed. Then he said their chief: "I desire I go.
- 21 No'ketama Lgā'wuX." A'lta noxuitXuitek tiā'lXam, pāL ēXt now they made them selves ready
- 22 iā'qoa-iL ikani'm. A'lta ā'tgē. Atigō'tetamē gō tiō'LEma. Take Now they went. They came across to the supernat ural beings.
- 23 nē'k'im iLā'xak; Emāna: "Qā't; ucXEm! qelxuk'uwā'keta." Nau'itka-yhe said their chief: "Take care! we shall be tried." Indeed!
- 24 a'lta ikā'pa; pāL ikā'pa qīgō mā'Lnē. Atetō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "A'Lqī now ice; full ice there at sea. He said to them his relatives: "Later on
- 25 teaX lxaalō'Lxax." A'lta tses ikē'x iqē'sqēs. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs:

  we go np." Now cold be was bluejny. He said bluejay:
- 26 "Ka näket tses nkā/tkēX. A'lta wiXt nakŢā/-ita." Atcō/pena
- 27 iqë/sqës. LilE/pLilEp ā/yū. TakE naLxE/lqamx LgōLē/lEXEmk

C CENT	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
iLā/xak; Emāna. Ateiū'egam qix ikā/pa ka ateiXE'kXuē. "Ēhēhiū'4,"	2
take nalxē'tqamX lgōlē'leXemk, "qantsi'x tiō'lema itā'Xaqa then it shouted a person, "how the supernatural beings	3
qax·iXE/kXuē." "A'2hēhēio'2,' msE'xatx. AniXE'kXuē qēwā it is thrown away." "Ehehiu! you say. I throw it away that	4
aunqunā'itix'it." A'lta ā'Lōptck. AcLō'lXam iLā'xak; 'Emāna: naking me fall." Now they went up. He said to them their chief:	5
"Näket ai'aq meō'p!a! Ä'Lqë qixEta'qLa." A'lta -y-ëXt iōc "Not quick enter! Later on it will be opened." Now one there was	6
igē'piXL k; a ē'nōL. A'lta ia'koa ē'natai igē'piXL iōc. ALxēnā'xit sea-lion and sea-cow (f). Now here on one side sea-lion there was. They stood	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
Wā4, acgā/yaqs; qalā/tex'i Laq aqē/exax. A'lta aya'ckōp!	9
ilā'xak; Emāna. Atciō'cgam ia'koa-y- ēXt, ia'koa-y- ēXt kanā'mtEma.	10
A'lta atcXE'kXuē. "Ēhehiū'," naLXE'lqEmX LgōLē'lEXEmk. a person.	11
"'A 2hēhiō',' msE'xatx. AntcXE'kXuē acgā'naqs." A'lta ā'Lōp! "'Ehehiū',' you say. I throw them two away them two who bit me." Now they entered	12
ka'nanwē, gō wē'wuLē aLxē'la-it. K; am tê'lx Em. A'mkXa kaX all, in interior of house they stayed. No people. Only she that	13
uyā'lē iLā/xak; Emāna. "I'kta Lx āqilxangē/waL; 'amita, kā'sa-it?" his sister their chief. "What may be given to us to est, robin?"	14
"Hō'ntein ēmilq; 'ēlateXita," nē'k·im kū'sa-it. Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Don't! be quiet!" ho said robin. Then he said blue-jay:	15
"Ä'kaLx nteā'xak; Emāna guā'nEsum tumm uyā'qXalEptckiX." "Thus may our chief always noise uyā'qXalEptckiX."	16
EXtka-y- e'meex yuqunā'itX gō we'wulē. Take nalxe'lqamX one only log there lay in the interior of the house.	17
LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Sekemā'Lx siā'mist asx elā'qs." A'lta aLa'cgemaLx a person: "Come down to the his mouth fire dual." Now it came down to the fire	18
1 = 1 1 4 2 = 17 4 14 4 174 4 mm 4 174 4 mm 4 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 1	19
"Kā/sa-it," take nē/k·im iqē/sqēs, "qē/wa itxā/qacqac kļa wiXt "Robin," then he said blue-jay, "that our grandfather and again	20
iā/qacqac iā/laitix·." "Tenlā/xo-ix na tgE/eltgēn? Mā/mka his grandfather his slave." "I know them [int. part.] my slaves ! You only	21
teme'ltgeu." Take nacxe'lgilx. A'lta tXut no'xôx. "Cikema'lx, your slaves." Then they made fire. Now smoke it got. "Come down to the fire,	22
ēXtē'ke." "Kā'sa-it," take atciō'lXam iq:'ē'sq;ēs, "ia'xka qēwa	23
itxā/laitix·. Qēwa nai'ka atcuō'stXulalEma-itx, k;a mai'ka	24
our [dual] slave. That me he always carried me, and you ktemopteā'lalEma-itx." "Tenlā'xo-ix na tgE'eltgēu? Mā'mka he always led you by the hand." "I know [int. part.] my slaves? You only	25
tEmē eltgēu." Take ā'LELx, gōyē' iā'qa-iL iLā'wan. Take aLō'La-itX your slaves." Then he went down thus large his belly. Then he stayed	26
gō kā'tcEk t loL. TakE ā'Lax llll, aLktā'wule tXut. Tuwā'X nō'xòx in middle of the house. Then he did llll, he ate it the smoke. Light it became	27

- 1 t'oL. Take aqco'egam eame'keucX. A'ltā iaqkenā'itX ēXtthe house. Then it was taken a small canoe. Now there lay one
- ·2 iā/kiLq; <sup>u</sup>p. "Kā'sa-it," take ně'k·im iqē'sqēs, "q;'axtsē-ycut. "Robin," then he said blue jay,
- x·ix· aqilxElā'xō. Ā'Lqē Lxennkstā'ya." "Cikemā'lx siā'mestk "Come down to this we shall eat. Later en I shall not have his month enough." the fire [dual]
- sxelgē'xs." A'Lilx Lgōlē'lEXEmk. Iā'k;ēsil ilā'mict. A'lta Sharp [m.] He went down its month. Now cutting meat." a person. to the fire
- alxa/lgixe, alxa/lgixe, alxa/lgixe. Pā2l acE/xax qōcta s\*amē/keue. it cut meat, it cut meat. Full got [dual] that [dual] small canoe.
- Take põ aqe'etāx qöeta samē'keue. Take ayūgō'litxit iā'qoa il Then blown it was on that [dual] small cance. Then he made it stay them [dual]
- ikanī'm; pāL ē'kolē. A'lta aqiō'teXam ē'kolē. A'lta qio'ip qroā'p nearly X.IX.
- Take alo'pa ka'nauwē, take atco'cgam o'pakuē. avō/ktcikt ē'kolē. it was finished the whale. Then they went all. then he took them
- gō·y- L'LaLqL ēwā'-y- ōLā'pōtc Lāx Take atcalā'lax ō'pakuē their mouths Then he put into them in thus their anus out
- Iā'xkati There
- alo'la-itX, ia'xkati le'klek algiā'x ilē'ē. A'lta alxlxā'lem. they remained, there bnrrow they did it the New they ate. ground.
- Algiā'wnleax, nau'i yawa lā'xa nē'xax ēwa-y- ulā'pōte, ka'nauwē-y-They swallowed it, immediter visible it became thus their anns, all
- ē'ka. Ateiā'wulf iqē'sqēs. Ayō'tXuit. Iawā' ynqunā'itX uyā'pote.
- "Tea! kā'sa-it! x ix ī'x · ēwa-y · ōgu'pōte ayō'lekteū." Aqiō'cgam He was taken it fell down." robin! this thns my anus
- a'etōp! iā'xak; Emāna. Gönitsē Löni atclö'tipa ka Therefore [?] again they two his chief. three he dipped went in times
- A'lta nōxo-ilxā'lem qōtae tê'lx:em. Mennx nē'xax qix ayā'qstē. he was satia-Now they ate those people. Little got theat
- Take ateto'ktepa tiā'leXam. A'lta Lu'XLuX atco'xox ë'kolë. whale. Then he took them outside his people. Now pull out he did them ka'nauwē'2 ō'pakuē. A'lta wiXt ā'tgep!. A'lta weXt noxo-iLxā'lem, all the reeds. Now again they entered. Now again they ate, he did them
- q;'oē'L atgE'qcte, atgiā'wul<sup>g</sup> itā'tcXemal. ka Take 20 in right way they became then they ate all what they had Then satiated. cooked.
- "Ē2hēhiū'2! qantsī'2x·Lx· nalxe'lqamX Lgole'leXemk! tiō/LEma 21 a person! " Ehehiu! how then
- itā'teXEmal k; a aqē'tetXōm." A'lta iqē'sqës nē'k·im: "Qa'da Lx what they had and it is finished." Now he said: "How then blue-jay
- aqēnEleē'm?" 23 pos někst aniô'tetXôm qix· I finish it I was given to eat?" that not
  - A'lta alxē'la-it gō wē'wulē. A'lta ayō'pa iqē'sqēs, k;'Ex ikē'x. Now he went blue-jay, Now they stayed in the interior of overhe was. satlated the house.
- A'lta gō'yi nē'xax iqē'sqēs. A'lta L'ē'calx aclpä'll. A'Ita Now thus be did Now all red. Now blue-jay. [a berry]
- "LXuä/2, nixLxā/lem igē'sgēs. ōɛē'sɛēs, qantsī'2xLx tio'LEma 26 blue-jay, he ate it blue-jay. "Lxnäl how then the supernat-

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itā/ētitk k; a agxē/tx." A'lta nē/k·im iq;ē/sqēs: "'Ä2hāhāhāyō'' their excrements he eats them." Now he said blue-jay "'Ehehiu!"	1
msE'xatx. Lnxä'lax na? Ka'ltas nLō'kuman Lik L'ē'caLx." you say. I eat {int.part.}? Only I look at them these herries."	2
Kā alxēlā'-it. Take lāx ali'xax lgōlē'leXemk. "Ā, Then they remained. Then visible it became a person. "Ah,	3
mcktë'mensa. Qamcaxoë'mol" "TeXä2, antektë'mensa-itx gō you dive! It is desired a game with you." "Texä2, we always dive in	4
intcā'leXam," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs. "Ka'nauwē L <sup>8</sup> alā'ma days	5
anktetë/menea-itx." "Mxä/LnX na-y- ē/ka gō ilxā/leXam?" akLō/lXam we always dive." "You think [int. thus as in our town?" she said to them part.]	6
nLā'cinEma-iL, "inxä'LuX na-y- ē'ka lxai'ka? NōguL;ē'mEngax their woman married among a foreign tribe, "you think [int. part.] thus as we? They dive	7
amô'kctiks, Lā'xka aLō'meqtx, Lā'xka aqLō'LcAx." Take agiō'lXam	8
iqē'sqēs: "Â, iqē'sqēs, ikLe'mEnc." TakE ā'yuLx, iq; 'ē'sqēs, blue-jay, blue-jay, Then the went to the beach,	9
ateuXō'kXnē their bushes in the bottom of the camee the bottom of the	10
ōk; 'ōnasi'si k; a iqē'sqēs. A'lta ackL; ē'mEn². Atcō'pcut uyā'tamq; 'aL [a bird; dlver] and blue-jay. Now they two dived. He hid it his club	11
iqë'sqës. A'lta ackl. ë'mlens, ë 4. Në'ntetXëm iq 'ë'sqës. Laxa blue-jay. Now they two dived, eh! His breath gave out blue-jay. Visible	12
nē'xax gō qō'ta thā'Xilkuē. NigE'hātk gō qō'ta tgë'lEkuēl; he became at those their bushes in the bottom of the canoe.  He breathed at those those bottom of the canoe.	13
weXt niktē'meu. Atcō'lXam ō'k;'ōnasi'si: "Mōc na?" "Nōc;' he diver: "You are [int. there part.]?"	14
agiö'lXam. Lē'lē ka wiXt nē'ntetXōm. WiXt Lāxa nē'xax she said to him. Long then again his breath gave out. Again visible he became	15
gō qōta tLā/Xilkuē. TakE la/kti Lāxa nē/xax. A'lta tEll their bushes in the bottom of the cance.  Then four times visible he became. Now tired	16
nē'xax iqā'sqēs. A'lta atcō'kctam ōk; 'ōnasi'si. A'lta agiā'qct ilē'ē, he became blue-jay. Now he went to look for her the diver. Now she bit it the ground.	17
A'lta sănpôt. Lāq <sup>u</sup> ā'teax ōyā'tamq;'aL. AteagE'llteim yukpā'.  Now she closed her eyes.  He struck her right here!	18
Kā ōxoēlā'-itix' tê'lx'-Em ka aLuXuā'nitek Lgōlē'lEXEmk: "La'xka Where they were people then it drifted a person: "That one	19
ēc <sup>c</sup> ē'c," nELXE'lqamX LgōLē'lEXEmk. Iâ2e gō tgē'lEknē, Mank blue-jay," a person. He was at the bushes in the bottom of	20
lē'lē ka atcō'pEna iqē'sqēs mā'Lxôlē "Ēhēhiū'2, qantsī'2x'Lx long while then he jumped bine-jay ashore. "Ehehiu! how then	21
tiō'LEma ō'tak;'anasi'si ka aqaxā'tkakō!" ''Ä2hähähiū'2' the supernatural belugs their diver then he is beaten!" ''Ehehiū''	22
101480	
mse'xax, tex-ī antsklijē'men@ax go intsā'leXam," uē'kim iqē'sqēs.	23
mse'xax, tcx·ī antskl; ē'men@ax go intsā'leXam," nē'k:im iqē'sqēs.	23 24

- ETHNOLOGY TakE akLō/lXam intea/leXam." antcō-ē'walx·tema-itx gō we always climb up in our town." Then she said to them " Mexä'lax -y- ē'ka natē'tanuē? Ikā'pa ulā'cinEma-il: na their woman married "You think Indians! [int. part.] thus as Ice to a foreign tribeaLuē/luktcax aqexë'nxax ya'xka aqikTXewulXaX. Manix they climb it. When one falls down is placed upright and that aqLō'LeAx." aqiō'lXam iqë'sqës: Lu'kluk alxā'x ka TakE he has lost." Then he was spoken to blue-jay: broken and he gets "Qā'doXuē ıqē'qēs iō'iwulx·ta." Take aqiō'tXEmt ikā'pa, gō blue jay he goes up." . Then it was placed upright the ice, 'Must Take nēXe'k·il iqē'sqēs; nix·lx·ā'nakō igō'cax qoä't ā'yaLqt. Then he tied the blanblue jay; he put it on thus long. sky ket around his waist naxe'ltXuitek ō'ts; 'ikin. A'lta actoilxe'wulx. iā'itexōt. Take the chipmunk. they [dual] went climbing up. his bearskin Then she made herself Now ready 8 A'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'ctō, ā'etō. Kulā'vi kueā'xali aetō'yam. Take tell they [dual] ar-They they went, they went, they went. Far Then up [dual] went. nē'xax igē'sgēs. Ayō'kux mank k<sup>n</sup>sā'xali ka wiXt atcinegā'maxē. he took hold of it. he became blue-jay. He flew a little np and again Take tell ne'xax. Atciagenā'nakō-y- ōyā'tuwanXa. A'lta sā'npōt, tired he got. He looked back to her the one he was Now she closed racing against. her eyes, guā/nesum ō'itet, ka agā'tkax. Atcö'gam takE niket tEll 11 and He took it tired she became, then always she came, not uyā'tamq;'aL, yukpā' atcā'owilX. Take nōe'lukteū ō'ts!'ikin. Ka she fell down the chipmunk. his club. right here he struck her. Then And yukuguē'kxamt TakE aqā'LEElkEl LgōLē'lEXEmk tê'lx'Em. Then it was seen they looked up the people. a person TakE nalkuteuwā/mam." Take Lōē'luktcūt. "Lā'xka ē'cēēc. falling down. "That one blue jay. Then she fell down.' Then " Ē2hēhiū'2, gantsi'2x'Lx nalxE'lqamX Lgölē'leXemk: tio'LEma 15 "Ehehiū! how then the supernatit shouted a person: ural beings "'Ē2hēhiū', aqaxā'tgagō." Tex·ī ō'tats!'ikin msE'xatx. na their chipmunk is beaten. "'Ehehiū!,' Then fint. vou sav. part.} anteukulxē'wulx·la-itx gō inteā'leXam?" Take môket ēlā/kētēma we climb always our town?" Then in two sea-otters ateā'yul ilā'Xak; Emāna. their chief. he won them A'lta wiXt alxē'la-it. Take wiXt aLtē'mam mankx a little Then it came again they stayed. again Lgō'Lē'lEXEmk: " Qamcaxoē'mōL. Wā'q; pas qamcaxoē'mōL." 20 it is desired a game "It is desired a game a person: Target with you. with you. "Tex'1" gō inteā'leXam ka'nauwē na wā'q; pas ntsxegā'liL 21 target we always play "Then [int. part.] our town in Lealā'ma," nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. TakE akLö'lXam ulā'einema-il: 22 days," he said blue-jay. Then sho said to them their woman married among a foreign tribe: "Mexä'2LuX na -y-ē'ka natë/tanuë? Têlx·ā'm aqoxoela'-itemitx 23 "You think [int. part.] thus as Indians? People are placed Lē'Xat, ē'wa ē'natai ē'natai Lē'Xat. amô'ketiks. ēwa Lā'xka
- 24 two, thus at one side one. thus at other side one. Thatone Lā'nēwa aLē'meqt, Lā'xka aqLo'L; Eq." Aqiō'lXam iqoa-inē'nē: 25 has lost." dead. that one first He was spoken to the beaver:
- qEmuLā'ētEmita." "Mai'ka aqa-igE'kxōl Aqō'cgam utcă'la. 26 " You you are made to stand up." It was taken a grindstone, it was put on him
- iā/wan Ē'wa ē'wa utcā'la. iā'kōteX aēXt. iā'wan aē'Xt. his belly the grindstone. Thus his back thus his belly one,

AqëuLā/ētamit ē'wa ē'natai iqō'Lqōlalē. A'lta acktō'cgam He was made to stand up thus on one side loon. Now they two took them	1
ctā/xalaitan. Iā/mas aqē/lax iqoa-inē/nē. LuX nuLā/tax·it ōkulai/tan. their [dnal] ar-rows. Shooting he was the beaver. Broken it fell down the arrow.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
aqë'lax iqoa-inë'në. Hä në'xax. LuX nuLä'taXit kaX ōkulai'tan. he was dono the beaver. Hä he made. Broken it fell down that arrow.	4
Iā'mas aqē'lax iqō'Lqōlalē. Uhū'2 nē'xax. Iā'xkēwa ka nicilgā'kxo-it shooting he was the loon. Uhū'2 he made. There then he fell on his back	5
ayō'maqt. "Ēhēhiū'2, qantsī'x:Lx tiō'LEma Lgā'lalax aqLxā'tgagō!" he was dead. "Ehehiū', how then the supernatural beings their bird he is beaten!"	6
"Ehēhiū'2,' msE'xatx," nē'k'im iqē'sqēs; "tex'ī na wā'q;'pas blue.jay; "recently [int. part.]	7
ntsxsgā/liL gō inteā/lexam?" we always play in our town?"	8
A'lta wiXt aLxē'la-it, mank iō'Lqtē aLxēla-it. TakE wiXt Lāx Now again they stayed, a little long they stayed. Then again come out	9
aLi'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. Take, "Āqameaxoē'mōL, mexalō'tga ti did a person. Then, "It is desired a game with you,"	10
ōqelō'tqan." Take nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ka'nauwē LeaLā'ma sweathouse." Then he said blue-jay: "All days	11
antexalō'tcelxēma-itx gō inteā'leXam." Take aklō'lXam we always sweat in our town." Then she said to them	12
uLā'cinema-iL: "Tqānā'ks aqauwē'kiLXaX. AtgE'ckō-itxax ka their woman married among a foreign tribe: "Rocks are heated. They get warm and	13
yā'xkati atgE'p!x. Tā'cka nuxō'La-itx tā'cka aqtō'Lºax." A'lta there they enter. Those they are dead those have lost." Now	14
nē/k·im iLā/xak; Emāna: "Qa/doXuē lxō/Lxaiō." A'lta aqauwē/kiLX be said their chief: "Must we go into the cave." Now they were heated	15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18-
qō'ta tqā'naks. A'lta ia'xka aLigā'la-it. Cka ma'nx i ka dell, dell, those rocks. Now it they stood on it. And a little and noise of burst-	19
qoä'nemi dell nē'xau. Take aqiuxō'laq'ı tqā'naks. Aqilxā'laql. ive times noise of it was. Then they were opened the rocks. It was opened	20
iqē'sqēs Lā'nēwatiks; Lka'nauwētiks iLā'Xanatē. Aqiōxō'laqL blue:jay first; all of them they were alive. Aqiōxō'laqL	21
tiō'LEma. Aqoā'nEmiks nuxō'La-it. WeXt nē'k·il. "Ēhēhiū'2! the supernatural beings." Five of them were dead. Again they won. "Ehebin'	22
qantsi'x:Lx tiō'LEma aqōxō'tgagō!" "'Ēhēhiū',' msE'xatx! Tex: how then the supernatural people are beaten." "Ebehiū',' you say. Then	23
antsxalö'tElkEma-itx gō inteā'lEXam."  we always sweat in our town,"  BULL, T=204	24

"Yūyayuyā';

itcā'xk:'un:

her elder brother:

"Ynyaynyā;

tiō'LEma

the supernatural

beings

" Now

iā'kxix: "Tca! TakE lxLigElā/xō," atciō'lXam ikolē'ma wax to his brother. "Come! Then he said to him whales pour we will do them." in-law: " Qā'd'ōcXEm, TakE aktő/lXam nlā'cinEma-il: mcXEna'oi. Then she said to them their woman married among "Take care, look out! a foreign tribe: Amcgiūk; 'oē'masamita imcā'xak; 'Emāna ka mcā'k; lEmatekō-y- a'lta."
You will make him ashamed your chief and you do the last now." "A'lta pō'2lakli, wāx aqE'Lax." Iő/kuk Agiō'lXam itcā'xk;'un: it is done." "Now She said to him her elder brother: dark, pour Then iqē'sqēs gō itcā/XEmalap!iX. Ia'koa ē'natai agā'vutk agā/vutk she put him blue-jay in her armpit. There on other side she put him te; iqi'nk; ēama agā'yutk. "Něket kā/sa-it. ia/koa " Not robin. there on right side she put him. fany | how yamō'tga, · Ehēhiū'! Mauix qa'nsix mtgē'kcta mgē'ma nēket · Ebehiu! When I hold you, not [any] how you [dual] look you say A'lta amtkanamtemô'ket." ā'LōLx pō'lakli ē'maL. eõ. qix. they went to the beach both of you." Now at dark to that bay. "La'kt ēkolē'ma iō'ya, näket milkē'k"ca. Agiō'lXam itcā'xk; 'un: She said to him her older brother: " Four whales they go, not harpoon them. amlē'lukccax." Take noxuinā'Xit E'Laquinum ē'kolē iō'ya, texī The fifth whale goes, then harpoon him." Then they stood AkLō'cgam kaX Lk; ë'wax uyā'lē. agigElgē'cgam tiō'LEma. the supernat-ural beings. She took it a torch that his sister, she helped him itcā'xk;'nn. TakE nelxe'lgamX Lgölē'leXemk: "Yūyayūyā/4! "Yuyayuyā! her elder brother. Then it shouted a person: Ē'minga ē'kolē x iau iō'ya," Lē'Xat qō'La LgōLēleXemk nelxelqamX.
[A fish] whale that he goes," one that person shouted. "Yūyayuyā',-yweXt nelxe'lgamX: itā'mEla-yka "Ynyayuya', Sometime then again it shouted: albatross iōyā'! Ameklxë'latek lemeāteō'l." Që'xteë në'k'ikst ē/kōlē x·iau 15 your harpoon shafts!" Intend he goes! that Raise them he looked igē'sgēs. TeXup teXup teXup teXup teXup ale/xax la/k; ēwax. Flicker it did blue-jay. the torch. Gōvi' agā'yax igē'sgēs: "Neket Lgā'tgilket." Take weXt 17 she did him blue-jay: " Not look." Then again nelxe'lgamX Lgōlē'leXemk: "Yuyayuyā', ēmō'lak ē'kolē "Ynyayuyā', a person: elk it shouted whale LEmcatco'L." x·iau iōyā! Mcklxē/latek WeXt nalxE'lgamX Raise them he goes! your harpoon shafta!" Again it shouted "Yūyayuyā', Lgölē'lexemk: imő/kutXi-vē'kolē xiau iōyā'. 20 "Ynyaynya', sperm whale whale that a person : he goes! LEmcātcē'L." Mcklxē'latck TakE agiō'lXam uyā'lē: 21 your harpoon shafts!" Raise them Then she said to him his elder sister: A'lta ia'xka itiā'ya." Take wiXt nelxe'lqamx Now he he will come." Then again it shouted "Qā't'ōcXEm! 22 " Look out! LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Yūyayūyā', iōyā'!" tio'LEma itā'kolē x ian 23 the supernat their whale ural beings a person: "Ynyayuya, that goes!" Qē'xtcē nē'ki kst iqē'sqēs; teXup teXup teXup teXup ale'xax 24 Intend he looked blue-jay; flicker "Qantsī'x Lx Lgā'k; 'ēwax Lā'k; 'ēwax. AněkteXō'lEmiX ka 25 the torch. " How may Aněkte Xô'lEmiX her torch and aLxatemā'nEnukŢ." A'lta nē'k·im qō'La Lgole'leXemk: 26 it always flickers." Now he said person: that

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her elder brother.

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that

Ateë'xaluketgō mā'Lxôlē: "Ēhehiū'2, qantsī'x:Lx tiò'LEma itā'kolē the supernatural beings whale	1
ka aqēlxatēmā/ptck." Take nē'kim iqē'sqēs: "Ēhēhiū'!" TcXup and it is thrown ashore." Then he said blue-jay: "Ehehnū'." Extinguished	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
iqë/sqës WeXt ale/kil. Nä/kil weXt ila/xak/Emāna.	4
A'lta ali'xkō. Aklō'lXam ulā'cinEma-il: "x'ix'ī'k ē'lan their woman married among a foreign tribe: "This rope	5
megīak Xat; 'ō'ya! Manix meigō'tetamai, k; 'au megiā'xo kā'sa-it robin when you will get across. tie do to it robin	6
iā/ōk." A'ltā aqcō'Lgax ēitexā'x qigō aLi'xkō. A'lta aqcā'kXatEq it was made against them a storm where they went home. Now edge of the cance	7
go Lia'alxap'uke ikanī'm, ka aqē'lgax ēitexā'x; Lē2qe pue alxe'la-it on its gunwale canoe, and it was made a storm; almost if they were against them	8
ka aLigō'tetam. and they came across.	9

#### Translation.

There was a town the chief of which had died. His two children were grown up; one was a girl and one a boy. Early every morning the people went out to hunt sea-otters. The girl was always in the stern of the canoe. At dark they returned home. Five times they had gone hunting, then it grew foggy. Her hair became wet and she swallowed the water which dripped down from her hair. A long time the people remained there. Then she became pregnant. Blue-Jay was the first to observe it. He said: "Don't you notice it? He made his sister pregnant." Robin said: "Be quiet, Blue-Jay, you will make our chief's children ashamed." "Ha, he is the elder of us two and he ought to know better than I." After some time she became stouter. "Heh, we will run," said Blue-Jay. "I am ashamed because her brother made her pregnant. We will leave them; we will move!" Then, indeed, the people believed Blue-Jay. Again the brother and sister went hunting sea otters. In the evening they came home. Now there were no people and no houses. "Lo, they deserted us. Blue-Jay advised them to do so." Then the brother continued: "Tell me who made you pregnant?" She replied, "I do not know. Once when we went out hunting sea-otters a mist came up and I swallowed the water which made me qualmish." Then they searched for fire. But the people had poured water into all the fires. The last house was that of their aunt, the Crow. It also was taken away. They walked about and there they heard the crackling of fire. The brother said to his sister: "Do you hear the fire?" After awhile it crackled again. They found the place from where the sound appeared to come. They dug into the ground and found a shell. In the shell there was burning coal. "Oh," they said to each other, "our aunt pitied us: she put the fire into the shell for us." Now they started a fire. The next day they

built a small house. There they lived for a long time. One day a sea Early in the morning the man rose and went down to the beach. There he found ten cedar planks, each ten fathoms long, which had drifted ashore. He went up to the house and said to his sister: "I have found ten planks, each ten fathoms long." They went to the beach, hauled them up to their house, and the brother made a large house. Then the brother said: "What kind of a blanket will you make for your son?" In the morning he went down to the beach and there he found two small sea-otters. He said: "Oh, my poor nephew, this will be your blanket." He took them up to the house and said to his sister: "I found these sea-otters." Then she was very The brother said: "What soup are you going to make for your son?" In the morning he arose and went down to the beach. There he found a sea-lion. He skinned it and cut it, and then they boiled it. Every day he went down to the beach, and every time he found two sea-otters. And their house was full of sea-otter skins. One morning Then he ran back to his he went to the beach; there was a whale. sister and cried: "A whale is on the beach!" His sister said in reply: "Every night the people on the other side of the ocean send us food. Those supernatural people love me. My boy's father came. Now cut the whale." Then he skinned it and cut it and they carried up the meat.

Now the Crow made herself ready to look for her nephew and her She launched her canoe and paddled across, wailing all the time. When she had almost crossed the bay she discovered a house and saw smoke rising. She went on. When she was near the shore she saw a chief sitting on the roof of the house. [The latter said to his sister, when he saw the Crow coming: | "Our aunt who pitied us is coming there." She arrived and saw the whale on the beach. [was very hungry,] went to the whale and pulled at the meat. her nephew said: "Come up to the house; why do you touch that rotten meat ?" She replied: "Oh, I only looked at it," and went up to the house. She entered and saw that it was full of whale meat. She went right up to the child [and wanted to take it in her arms], but the child began to ery. The sister said: "Oh, he is afraid of your tears." They gave her water and she washed her face. Then she tried again to take him, but still he cried. The sister said: "He is afraid of your breath." Then she took water, cleaned her mouth and took him again, but still he cried. Then the sister said to her aunt: "Do you think he is a human being? Look here, he is the son of a supernatural being. They gave us that whale to eat." "Oh," said the Crow. They boiled whale meat for her and she ate it. After she had finished eating she went home. They gave her two pieces of blubber which she put into her mat.

The Crow went across the bay; and when she approached the town. she cried: "O, my sister's children, my sister's children, birds flew up

from you many times; eagles were eating you. O, my sister's children, my sister's children, gulls were eating you. Ravens were eating you, O, my sister's children." Now she came still nearer the town. Blue-Jay was sitting ontside and saw her coming. When she had nearly arrived she cried again: "O, my sister's children, my sister's children, birds flew up from you; crows were eating you." Then Blue Jay shouted: "Do you not notice? She names the Crow; she names the Crow." Now she landed and went up to the house. Now all the people came into the Crow's bonse. They asked her how she had found her sister's children. She replied and told much. "I went across and I found their bodies full of birds which ate them. All kinds of birds ate them." After she had finished, Blue-Jay was the first to leave the house. He went to the rear of the house, where he stayed. Now, the Crow was silent. Robin, who was her deceased husband's brother, They sat on opposite sides of the fire. She had remained with her. five children. Then she told him everything in a low voice, and Blue-Jay listened outside. She pulled out the food which she had carried home, cut it to pieces, and gave it to her children and to Robin. Her youngest daughter choked [when eating the blubber]. Then Blue-Jay, who had been peeping through the chinks of the wall, entered and slapped her nape. The piece of whale meat flew out of her mouth. Blue-Jay took it up, went out, showed it to the people, and said: "Do you see? The Crow fed me." He went to three houses showing it around, then he ate it. After some time it grew dark. The people were very hungry.

Then Blue-Jay said to the chief of the town: "O, chief, the house [of the young man whom we deserted) is full of whale meat. A supernatural being loved his sister. He invites me, and he has invited the Crow and Robin." Late in the evening Blue-Jay came out of the house, took his large blanket [and went to his elder brother, Robin,] saying, "Robin, let us sleep under one blanket; I always get cold." Robin replied: "Ya-a, I always sleep alone, and do not want anyone with me; sleep there at my feet." Now Blue-Jay lay down at Robin's feet. Blue-Jay remained awake. When it was nearly morning Blue-Jay fell asleep. Now Robin and Crow made a canoe [ready]. Then Robin and the Crow went to their canoe and carried their property into it. Now Robin took a sharp stick and put it in the ground at Blue-Jay's feet. Then Robin and the Crow went across to the young man and to his sister, and left Blue Jay alone. Early in the morning when he awoke, he said: "Wake up, Robin," and kicked him; but his feet struck the stick, and he hurt "O, my feet!" he cried. "They left me here alone." Then he went home to his children. Crow and Robin crossed the bay and went up to the house of the young man.

Early next morning Blue-Jay said: "Yow, let us all go across." They made themselves ready and went across. When they were in the middle of the bay a heavy gale arose, and the people almost died. They

had to turn back. Five days [they tried to cross the bay], but every time they were driven back. Then they got across. Now it began to snow, and the people were covered with snow. They became very cold. Thus their chief took revenge upon them. Then Blue-Jay went up to the house. [He found a knothole and called to Robin, who was in the house: "Robin, open for me, I am cold. Bring me food, Robin, I am starving." Robin did not reply. "Robin, take the tongs and put some food through this hole." Robin was boiling meat. Then he took the tongs and put them into the boiling kettle. He pushed the tongs through the knothole. Blue-Jay [was so hungry that he] licked the fat off from the tongs. He said: "Robin, Robin, tell the chief that I will give him my daughter in marriage, but let him open the door." "Ya-a," said Robin; "What shall he do with her? He wants your chief's daughter [not yours]." Then Blue-Jay ran down to the beach and said to his chief: "The young man a ks for your daughter and for my daughter." The chief did not reply, and Blue-Jay ran back to the house and said: "Robin, the chief says he will give him his daughter." Fivetimes Blue-Jay ran down to the beach and back to the house. Then his chief spoke; he made his daughter ready, and put on her dentalia, and so did Blue-Jay. Once more he ran up to the house and said: "Robin, I have made my daughter ready." "Ya," replied Robin; "She shall look after the chamber." Now they brought the chief's daughter up to the house and they opened the door.

On the following morning the sister had disappeared. Lo! The supernatural beings had taken her and her child away. The people remained

in this place and made new houses.

Once upon a time the Crow gathered many potentilla roots [put them into her canoe and crossed the sea. When she arrived at the country of the supernatural beings they all came down to the beach. They ser ehed among her roots and found one ogne'meskotit and one LE'mōksin among them. These they ate, and threw away the Crow's potentilla roots. Then she went up to the house and met her niece, who said: "Do you think they are men, that you bring them potentilla roots? Gather oguë'meskotit and Le'moksin. When you come again bring all kinds of nice smelling roots, and bring one small basket of potentilla roots for me." Then she said to her: "Take this bitch along; it belongs to your grandson. When you come near the shore say: 'Catch a whale, Q; aei'nemiclx.'" "Yes," said the Crow, and then she went home. When she was in the middle of the ocean she said to the dog: "Catch a whale, Q; aei'nEmicLX. Do you know indeed how to catch whales?" Then the bitch who lay in the stern of the boat arose. A whale came up. She bit it. Then the canoe rocked violently. "Hold it fast, Q; aci'nEmicLX." Then the Crow became afraid and said: "Let go, let go, Q; aci'nEmicLX." Then she let go the whale and lay down to sleep. The Crow landed (and when she arrived), she had lost her dog. She ran about and searched for it in all the houses, but did not find it. Then she [was very sad and] did not eat because she liked her dog.

The Crow stayed here five days, and then again she gathered many roots of plants. She gathered ogue'meskotit and Le'moksin. She gathered all kinds of nice smelling roots. She put potentilla roots into one Then she crossed again to the country of the supernatural beings. Then they all came down to the beach. They [took the nice smelling roots and ate them right there at the beach. She carried the potentilla roots up to her niece. Now she saw her dog. which was in the house. [Her niece said:] "Do you think this is a com-Why did you say in the middle of the ocean: mon bitch? She returns. 'Take the whale?' Therefore you became afraid. You must not say so until you are near the shore. Do you think they gave her to you as a She always returns. You will take her again when you go home. Do not search for her when you have lost her. She provides you with food when you are going." The Crow replied: "Yes." And when she went back she carried that bitch along. "When you approach the land say: 'Catch a whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX.'" Then she went home. The dog lay in the stern of the canoe. When they were near the town the Crow said: "Catch a whale, Q; aci'nEmicLX." She did not move. Then the Crow took some water, poured it over her and said: "Catch a whale; are you indeed able to eatch a whale?" When they were quite near the shore she said again: "Catch a whale, Q; acī'nEmicLX." Then she arose and caught a whale. Again the cause rocked. She said: "Hold it fast, Q; acī'nEmicLX." Sometimes she did not say it right and cried: "Let go the whale, Q; aci'n EmicLX." Then the whale drifted ashore. The people went down to the beach and cut the whale. They carried the meat up to house.

After some time the chief said: "I desire to go and see my sister." Now the people made themselves ready and started in a large canoe. When they came near the country of the supernatural beings their chief said: "Take care, they will test us." [When they had gone a little farther the whole sea was covered with ice. He said to his people: "We will land after a while." Now Blue-Jay became very cold, but he said: "I never get cold, I will stay in the canoe." He jumped into the water and sank out of sight at once. Then a person shouted on shore: "Ehehin, [Blue-Jay] killed himself." Then the chief arose in the canoe; he took the ice and threw it away. Then that person shouted: "Ehehiu, how he threw away the ice of the supernatural beings." "'Ehehiu,' you say, I threw it away; what made me fall down?" [said Blue-Jay]. Then they went up to the house. The chief said: "Do not enter at once. After a while they will open their house." Now there was a sealion and a sea-cow (?), one at each side of the door. They stood in the doorway. Now Blue-Jay became very cold. He tried to jump into the house and the animals bit him. They had almost been unable

to recover him. Then the chief stepped up and he took one sea monster in each hand and threw them away. "Ehehin," shouted the person ["how he throws away the sea lions of the supernatural people"]. "Ehehin', you say; I threw away those who bit me," said Blue-Jay. Then they all entered the house and stayed there. There were no people in it except the chief's sister. [Blue-Jay said to his brother Robin: What will they give us to eat, Robin?" "Oh, be quiet," replied Robin. Then said Blue-Jay: "Our chief's fire makes noise just as this here." There was only one log in the house. Then the person shouted: "Come down to the fire you who splits wood with his beak." Then a being came out [from under the bed] with a long beak who split the log. "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "that was our great-greatgrandfather's slave." "I do not know that he was our slave; you alone have slaves." Then a fire was made and the whole house was full of smoke. The person shouted: "Come down to the fire, Smoke-eater." "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "he also was our (great-great-grandfather's) slave; he always earried me on his back and led you by the hand." "I do not know that he was our slave; you aloue have slaves." Then the smoke man came down and [they saw that] he had an enormous belly. He stepped into the middle of the house and swallowed all the smoke. The house became light. Then they brought a small dish and one cut of meat was in it. "Robin," said Blue-Jay, "that is too little; that is not enough for all of us; I certainly shall not get enough." Then a person shouted: "Come down to the fire you who cuts whale with his beak." Then a person came to the fire with a very sharp beak, who began to cut meat. He cut and cut until the whole dish was full. Then he blew upon it and it became a large canoe full of meat. They boiled it, and when it was nearly done they all went out and their chief took reeds. These he put into their mouths [and pushed them right through them | so that they came out at the anus. They all did so, also Blue-Jay. Then they entered again and sat down. They made small holes where they sat and began to eat. They swallowed the meat and it went right out at the anns. Blue-Jay arose and there lay his anus. "Look here, Robin, my anus fell down right nere!" Then the people took him by his arms, carried him out of the house, and pulled the reed out of his mouth. Then the chief and Blue-Jay entered again; he took three spoonfuls and he had enough. Then the people continued to eat and the whale meat became less and less. Then they went out, took out the reeds and reentered. They continued to eat. Now they are in the right way and finished all they had boiled. Then a person cried: "Ehehiu, how they eat all the meat of the supernatural beings!" Then Blue-Jay said: "Did you think I could not finish what you gave me to eat?"

Now they stayed in the house. Blue-Jay went out. He was oversatiated. He looked and saw a patch of kinnikinnik berries. He began to eat them, when a person called: "Oh, Blue-Jay eats the excrements of the supernatural people;" whereupon Blue-Jay said: "'Ehehiu', you say; do you think I eat them? I merely look at your kinnikinnik berries."

They stayed there. After awhile a person came out of the house and said: "They wish to play with you; you will dive." Blue Jay said: "We always dive in our country." "Do you think they do as you are accustomed to?" said the woman. "When they dive the one dies and the other one has won." She said to them: "Blue Jay shall dive." Blue-Jay went down to the water and threw the bushes out of his canoe into the water. Then he and the diver fought against each other. They dived. Blue-Jay hid his club under his blanket. They jumped into the water and after awhile Blue Jay's breath gave out. He came up and hid under the bushes which he had thrown out of his canoe. There he breathed and dived again. He said to the diver: "Where are you?" "Here I am," she replied. After awhile his breath gave out again. Once more he came up under the bushes. Four times he did so, and then he became tired. He went to look for the diver. found her biting the bottom of the sea. She had her eyes closed. Blue-Jay took his club and hit her on the nape. The people saw something floating on the water and then a person said: "There is Blue-Jay." He was, however, in the bushes which he had thrown out of his canoe. After a little while Blue-Jay jumped ashore and a person shouted: "Ehehiu, how Blue-Jay won over the diver of the supernatral beings." "Ehehiu', you say; we always dive so in our country," said Blue Jay.

Then again a person stepped out and said: "They want to play with yon; you will climb up a tree together." Then Blue-Jay said: "We climb every day in our country." But the young woman remarked: "Do you think they are just like Indians? They will place a piece of ice upright, then you will have to climb up the ice. When a climber falls down he breaks to pieces and the other one wins." Then they said to Blue Jay: "You shall climb up." They placed upright a piece of ice which was so long that it reached to the sky. Blue-Jay made himself ready and tied his bearskin blanket around his belly. supernatural beings sent al chipmunk who made himself ready [to climb up the ice. They began to climb, and when they had reached a certain height Blue-Jay grew tired. [Then he let go of the ice] and flew upward. [When he had rested] he again took hold of the ice. he grew tired again. He looked back to the one with whom he was racing and saw her climbing up with her eyes shut. She did not grow tired. Then Blue-Jay took his club [from under his blanket] and struck her on the nape. The chipmunk fell down. The people looked up and saw a person falling down. "Ah, that is Blue-Jay! There he falls down." [But when they saw the chipmunk] a person shouted: "Ehehin, how they won over the chipmunk of the supernatural beings."

"Ehehiu', you say; we always climb in our country." Then their chief won two sea-otters.

Then they stayed awhile longer. Then again a person came out and said: "They want to have a shooting match with you." Blue Jay said: "We have shooting matches every day in our country." The young woman said: "Do you think they are like Indians? They place people against each other. One stands on one side, the other on the other. [They shoot at each other,] the one dies, and the other wins." Then they said to the Beaver: "You stand up [on our side]." They took a grindstone and tied it to his belly. They took another one and tied it to his back. The supernatural beings made the loon stand up on their side. Then [the beaver and the loon] took their arrows and the loon shot at the beaver. The arrow broke and fell down. Then the beaver shot at the loon. "Uhū," said he when he was struck by the arrow. Then the loon shot again. "Ha," he said, and the arrow broke and fell down. Then he shot again at the loon. "Uhū," he said, then fell "Ehehiu! How they won over the bird of the on his back and died. supernatural people." Blue-Jay spoke: "You say 'ehehin'; we have shooting matches in our country every day."

They stayed there some time-longer. Then again a person came out of the house and said: "They want to play with you; you will sweat in the sweat house." Blue-Jay spoke: "We always sweat in our country." Then the young woman said: "They always heat caves, and when they are hot, they enter them. The one party will die, the other will win." Then their chief said: "We must go into the cave." Now the supernatural beings heated the caves. They got hot. There were two caves in a rock. [The chief and some of his people] went into one, the supernatural beings went into the other. Then the caves The chief, however, took some ice and put it under their were closed. feet. They stood on it. After a little while a sound was heard like the bursting of a shell that is being roasted. Five times that sound was heard. Then the caves were opened; first that of Blue Jay's people-they were all alive; next that of the supernatural beings-five of them were dead. They had won again. "Ehehiu! How they won over the supernatural beings." "'Ehehin', you say," replied Blue-Jay, "we use the sweat house every day in our country."

Now the chief's brother-in-law said: "Let us catch whales." The sister told him: "Take eare; they will try to put you to shame. This is their last attempt at you." In the evening they went to catch whales. She took Blue-Jay and put him into her right armpit. Then she took Robin and put him into her left armpit [and told them]: "Now I shall keep you here; do not say 'ehehiu,' do not look!" Then in the evening they all went down to the beach. She said to her elder brother: "Four whales will pass you, but do not throw your harpoon; when the fifth comes, then harpoon it." Now the supernatural people stood there. The young woman took a torch in order to help her brother.

After a while a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, a flatfish whale comes." [The chief did not stir.] After a while a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, an albatross whale comes; raise your harpoons." Blue-Jay tried to look [from under the arms of the woman]. At once her torch began to flicker, and she pressed Blue-Jay, saying: "Do not look!" Then again a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, an elk whale comes; raise your harpoons." [The chief did not stir.] Next a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, a sperm-whale comes; raise your harpoons." Then the sister said to him: "Now, look out; now the real whale will come." Then a person shouted: "Yuyayuya, the whale of the supernatural people comes." Blue-Jay tried to look [from his hiding place]. Then the torch of the young woman began to flicker and was almost extinguished. The people said: "Why does AnektcXo'lEmiX's torch always flicker?" The person shouted once more: "Yuyayuya, the whale of the supernatural people comes." Then AnekteXo'lemiX said to her brother: "Now the real whale will come." The chief harpooned it and threw it ashore. "Ehehin! How they threw ashore the whale of the supernatural people." Blue-Jay replied: "Ehehiu," and at once the torch was extinguished, and Blue-Jay [fell down from the armpit of the woman and was drowned. He drifted away. Thus they won again. Their chief won again. Then they went home. AnekteXo'lEmiX said: "Coil up this rope in your canoe; when you get across tie Robin's blanket to it." [Then they started. When they were in the middle of the ocean the supernatural people created a strong gale against those going home. Now they tied [Mink] on to the gunwale of their canoe [thus making it higher and preventing its being swamped]. They almost perished; finally they reached their home |safely. Then they tied Robin's blanket to the rope. AnëteXō/lEmiX pulled it back, and when she found the blanket at the end of the rope she knew that her brother had reached home safelyl.

## 4. IGUĀ'NAT IĀ'KXANAM.

## THE SALMON HIS MYTH.

	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	aqẽxEmElā'luX. Näket atso'tx. A'lta ateLuqoā'na-it imō'lak they wanted to buy her. Not he gave her away.
3	Liā'ateam: "Ma'nix La'ksta ter Ex LkLā'xō Lik L'E'team, Lguegā'ma its antlers: "When who break he will do it these antlers, he shall take her
4	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
5	Ka'nanwē aqō'xōqte. All they were invited.  Then they then they then they then they were invited.  Ka'nanwē aqō'xōqte they were invited.  All then they then they then they were invited.
6	ktgE/kal. TakE aqō'lXam ōts!Emō'ēkXan. "Mā'nēwa tsi Ex the fliers. Then she was told the snail. "You first break
7	LE'Xa!" Nō'ya ōts!Emē'nkXan. Qē'xtcē akLō'cgam. Nēkct ts; Ex do it!" She went tho snail. Intending she took it. Not break
8	aLE'xax. Aqiō'lXam ik;ā'ōtEn! "Ā'mElaxta te;Ex LE'xa!" itdid. He was told squirrel: "You next break do it!"
9	A'lta te; Ex atei'Lax ik; ā'ōtEn cka menk alxele'l. Aqiō'lXam Now break le did it squirrel and a little it moved. He was told
10	Now break he did it squirrel and a little it moved. He was told enanā'muks: "Ā'mElaxta te; Ex LE'xa!" Ā'yuLx ēnanā'muks. the otter: "You next break do it!" He went to the middle of the house
11	NaxLō'lExa-it kaX ō'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\'\
12	she did time. He took it, intending ofeak he did it. Not break it did.
13	Āyō'ptek weXt. A'lta a'ēlaxta ēcē'na ā'yuLx. Gōyā'2 iā'qa-iL He weut up again. Now he next tho beaver he went to the middle of the house.
14	iā/wan. Take nē/k·im iqē/sqēs: "Le ia/xka x·ix·ī/x giā/ts;axan his belly. Then he said blue-jay: "Le he this with large belly
15	ts; Ex tclā'xō." Atclō'cgam ēcē'na qō'la leata'ma. Lēqs tc; Ex break he will do it." He took them the beaver those antlers. Almost break
16	atce'Lax ka weXt tell nē'xax. A'yuptek ē <sup>ç</sup> ē'na. A'ēlaxta he did it and again tired he got. He went up the beaver. Next
17	ēlē'q; am ā'yulx. Atclō'egam, lēqs ts; Ex ale'xax. Take went to the middle of the house. Then
18	wiXt tEll nē/xax. Ā/yuptek ēlē/qjam. Ā/ēlaxta ii/texōt ā/yuLx. again tired he got. He went up the wolf. Next he inhe bear went to the middle of the house.
19	Atelő'egam qō'la leateâ'ma ii'tsxōt. Lēgs ts; Ex atei'lax. Täzell

LgōLē'lEXEmk;

ka'nauwē

all

iō'L; aqLa ē'LeaLea;

ii'tsxōt.

the bear. Gō Lē'Xat Lōc

It was

one

60

nē'xax

he got

There

20

LE'Laqcō ka'nauwē LōL; aqla. Take nē'k im iqē'sqēs: "Ē'kta his hair all sore. Then he said blue jay: "What	1
qteë'tuwa x'ix'i'x' ka'nauwë ā'yaL'a giā'teike!'' A'lta a'ēlaxta	2
icā'yim ā'yuLx. Lēqs pus te; Ex atci'Lax. Ā'lta weXt tä2ll nē'xax. the grizzly be went to the middle of the honse.	3
A'lta iLâ'xak; Emāna a'ēlaxta ā'yuLx ik; oayawa'. A'lta ka'nauwĕ he next he middle of the house.	4
nōxō'tctXom oxōw.'yul. A'lta ā'tElaxta tgE'kal. A'lta ā'yō they were at an end the walkers. Now next they the fliers. Now he went	5
	6
yā'nēwa-y- ēnts"X. Qe'xtce atclo'cgam. Leqs ts Ex atcr'Lax. A'lta first intending he took it. Almost break he did it. Now wixt tiill nē'xax. A'lta ā'ēlaXta ipō'ēpoē ā'yulx. Nxlō'lExa-it again tired he got. Now he next ipō'ēpoē he went to the middle of the house.	7
qaX oʻʻokuil: "O ia'xka taya'x tsi Ex tsletx." A'lta atcloʻegam; that woman: "Oh, he if break he would do it." Now he took it;	8
naket qa'da ale'x. Ā'yōptek. Ā'eElaXta ce'nqētqēt ā'etōlx.  not [any] how it did. He went up. Next he [dual] the sparrow hawk [dual] to the niddle of the house.	9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
A'lta ka'nauwē qtgE'kal nōxō'tetXōm; ka'nauwē ōXōwā'yul now all the flers they were at an end; ka'nauwē walkers	15
noxo'tetXom. they were at an end.	16
Take në/k·im iqë/sqës: "Amcklë/lot x·ix tiā/l; k; ënema.	17
E'kta qtsē'tūwa?" Take tā'menua nō'xôx tê'lx:em. What can be do?" Then giving it up they became the people.	18
"Al'aq, al'aq, mE'tXu-it," nē'kim iqē'sqēs; "Ē'kta amē'tuwa? "Qnick, quick, stand up!" ho said blue.jay; "What can you do?  TS; EX Break do them these antlers!" Qod'nEmi ho spoke to him. Theu	19
Ts; Ex LE'xax XōLa LeEteā'ma." Qoā'nEmi ateiō'lXam. Take Break do them these antlers!" Five times he spoke to him. Theu	20
aLō'tXuit qō'La LgōLē'lEXEmk. TakE tō'tō nē'xax. TakE tō'tō he stood up that person. Then shaking he became. Then shake	21
atcā'yax iā'ōk. CEll, tō'tō nē'xax iā'ōk. Take tō'tō he did it his blanket. Noise shaking it became his blanket. Then shake	22
atci'Lax Lā'yaqcō. TakE he did it his hair. Then down to the middle of the house. Then	23
atelő'egam leateá'ma. Aelő'egam, te; ex atee'lax. WeXt	24
ateLō'cgam, te; Ex ateE'Lax. Qoa'nEmī te; Ex ateE'Lax, ka be took them. break be did them. Five times break be did them. and	25

- $1 \ \ \underset{\text{be threw them down.}}{\text{ateLXE/kXnē.}} \ \ \underset{\text{Then}}{\text{TakE}} \ \ \ \underset{\text{he ran}}{\text{nē'xank\"{o}}} \ \ \underset{\text{cka}}{\text{cka}} \ \ \underset{\text{they looked at him}}{\text{nugugu\'{e'qxamt}}} \ \ \ \underset{\text{the people.}}{\text{te\'{e}'lX^*Em.}}$

- aqcgE'ta. Ka'nauwē tê'lx Em a'lta atcgE'ta. Kulā'i aqcgE'ta.
  4 they were pursued.

  All people now pursued them. Far they were pursued.
- 5 É'mal ateā'yax. Take atiga'ōm ē'mal. Iawā'2 iā'qoa-il ē'mal. Then they reached it the hay. There a large hay.
- Take atiga'om e'mal tê'lx em. A'nqate iau'a e'natai acto'yam.

  Then they reached it the bay the people. Long ago there in the on the other side arrived.
- 7 Cka mä'2nx'i ka wiXt atigō'ptckam ē'maL. TakE wiXt aqegE'ta.

  Then again they were ward of ward of the bay.
- 8 Knlā'2i weXt aqegE'ta, Gō'yi nē'xax, nix enā'nakō. A'lta weXt flagam they were pursued. Thus he did, he looked back. Now again
- q;'oā'p tkeäxt tê'lx'Em. WeXt ē'maL atca'yax. A'lta mank the people. he made it. Now near they over-Again a bay alittle took them
- L; 'āp niting [?] middle ē'mal. TakE weXt atiga/om ē'maL tê'lx'Em. iā'qaiL large the bay Then they the people. bay. again reached size
- Take kulā'i weXt aetōē'taqı. WeXt ka'nauwē atigō'ptekam they two left them.
- 12 tê'lX\*Ein. WeXt aqcā'wa. Qoā'nEma LEmā'LEina atci'Lax ka the people. Again they were pursued. Five bays he made them and
- 13 tā'mEnua nē'xax. Ka'nauwē aqLgō'ptckam qō'La qoā'nEm giving up he got. All they came landward those five
- 14 LEMĀ'LEMA. Take tell nē'xax it; ā'lapas ka-y- ī'pEnpEn bays. Then tired he got coyete and badger
- 15 kēamtjā'm koā'nsum. Take atciō'lXam iā'cikc. "Take tell after always. Then he said to him to his friend: "Then tired ani'xax, cīke! Qa'da temē'x ataqux tkipā'lau ntalā'xō XaXā'k
- 16 I got, friend! How your thought bewitched I shall make that them on her
- 17 ōgu'Xalaitan." Ta'kE nē'kim ē'pEnpEn: "Ā'yipē." TakE pō'pō my arrow." Then he said badger: "Well!" Then blow
- 18 ā'teax uyā'Xalaitan iti'ā'lapas: "Gō ia'yaqtq mō'ya! gō iā'yaqtq he did on it his arrow coyote: "At his head go! at his bead
- 19 mō/ya!" Lō/nī atcō/lXam uyā/Xalaitan: "Gō iā/yaqtq mō/ya!"
  Three times be said to it his arrow: "At his head go!"
- 20 Qoä'nemi põ'põ ā'teax üyā'Xalaitan. Take atcō'Lata uyā'Xalaitan. Five times blow he did it his arrow. Then he shot it his arrow.
- nō'ya uyā'Xalaitan ha'lelelelelele. K<sup>u</sup>cā'xalē atco'Lata. TakE 21 he shot it. Then it went his arrow hafelelelelele. Up Yukpā' iā'maɛ ateë'lax gō Lia'paa. Iā'xkēwa ayuqunä'ētix·t.
- Right here shooting he did him in his mape. There be fell down.
- 23 Lā'nēwatike Llēq¡'ā'muks gaalxuwā'ma. Lā'cka algō'cgam kaX pursuers. They they took her that
- 24 ocoverni. A'lta atgā/yax ka'nauwē qō'tae tê'lx'Em. Atgiā'wuls. woman. Now they ate him all those people. They ate all.
- Take aqaya'lot it; 'ā'lapas ō'pL; ikē, ōyā'pL; 'ikē iguā'nat. Take

  Then it was given to coyote the bow, his bow the salmon's. Then
- 26 aLōē'luktcū LēXt Liā'apta; gō Lqā'naks kā'tsEk aLawiā'yakuit it fell down one his egg; in stone middle it fell into a hole

Lia'apta gō Lqā'naks. Take nō'Xukō tê'lx'em, ka'nauwē his egg in stone. Then they went home the people, all	1
nō/Nukō tê/lx·Em ka takE naxElteā/ma ōk; unō/. "Aqiā/was they went home the people, and then she heard about it the crow. "He is killed	2
ēmē'tgēu." Nō'ya-y- ōk; 'uno', ayaxa'nEx:Enēmai nagE'tsax. A'lta your nephew." She went the crow, she eried while walking she cried. Now	3
nō'yam qīgō kaXē' aqiā'was. A'lta Lā'qLāq agE'Lax Lqā'naks. she arrived where where he was killed. Now turn over she did them stones.	4
A'qxulqt. Lā'qLaq kLāxt Lqā'nakc, kLik; 'elā'lEplē. Take Lap she cried. Turn over she did stones, she turned them over often.	5
age/lax lēXt lgemā/k·ikct. Take age/lnkuq gō-y- ē/qxēl.	6
she did it one salmon egg. Then she carried it to a creek  LE/kLEk agā/yau. TakE aklalsenqā/na-it gō lteuq. Tsō/yustē Dig she did it. Then she put it into iu water. Evening	7
ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam gō tE'kXaqL. and she went home. She got home to her house.	8
Kawī'X ka wiXt nō'ya. AkLō'qstarn qō'La Lºā'pta. Early in the and again she went. She went to see it that salmon egg.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
naō'ptit ka nä'kteuktē. Kawī'X ka weXt nō'ya. Ā'qxulqt, nō'ya. she slept and it got day. Early and again she went. She cried, she went.	12
Nō'yam gō qō'La Lºā'pta. A'lta-y- ū'LElō yuXtkē'l. Ā'lta yūL; mank She arrived at that salmon egg. Now a small tront there swam. Now glad a little	13
nā'xax. A'ltā iā'qoa il le'klek agā'yau. Tsō'ynstē nā'Xkō. Me'nx'i she became. Now large dig she did it. Evening she went home. A little	14
naö'ptit ka nē'ktcuktē. WiXt nō'ya iLā'lakt. Take nō'yam gō qō'La she slept and it got day. Again she went the fourth time.	15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16
ōk; 'u'nō! LE'kLEk agā'yau, iā'2qo-iL iLE'kLEk agā'yau. Cka menx- thocrow! Dig she did it, a large dug hole she made it. And a little	17
lāx ōgō'Lax ka nā'Xkō. NāXko'mam. Texī nō'pōnem	18
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19
ayō'kctam kaX ōp!'ā'lō. Nō'2yam, A'lta ianō'kstX iguā'nat she went to see it that trout. She arrived. Now a small salmon	20
yuXtkē'l. A'lta LE'kLEk agā'yau, iā'2qoa-iL LE'kLEk agā'yau. swam there. Now dig she did it.	21
WiXt naië/taq $\tau$ . Pāt ō $\varepsilon$ ō'Lax ka nā'Xkō. NaXkō'mam. Iā'miaXkēwa Again she left bim. Noon sun and she went bone. She got home. Only of that	22
tgā'XatakôX. No'ponem. Kawī'X ka no'ya. No'yam, a'lta iā'qoa-il. her thoughts. It grew dark. Early then she went. She arrived, now a large	23
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24
Lk; asks alō La-it, La-qoa-il Lk; asks. A'lta k; wa'nk; wan na-xax she got boy. Now happy she got	25
ōk; 'n'nō. A'lta aci'Xkō. AcXkō'mam. TakE agiō'lXam iteā'kXēn the erow. Now they [dual] They [dual] got Then she said to him her grandson	26
ōk; 'unō': "Amx'ō'tōL. lō'LEma mēElkElā'ya." A'lta nix'ō'tōL, the crow: "Bathe. Supernatural you shall see them." Now he bathed,	27

- 1 ē'mal nix'ō'tol. Ka'nanwē lpō lema nix'ō'tōl. AlE'x'ōl; nix'ō'tōl bay he bathed. All nights he bathed. He finished he bathed
- 2 gō-y ē'mal. A'lta gō lpakā'lEma nix'ō'tōl. A'lta-y- iqi'oā'lipxnow on mountains he bathed. Now a youth
- 3 ne'xax.

- 5 ateiā'was Lemē'mama, iā'cike ē'penpen. Qia näket kaX ōsō'kuil they two killed him your father, his friend badger. If not that woman
- 6 pōc nāket aqiā/was. Gō Lläqjam aLgō/cgam kaX ōsō/kuil."
  [if] not he was killed. To wolves they took her that woman."
- 7 Take ateō'lXam uyā'k; ik; ē: "Nō'ya. Niō'XtkinEmama
  Then he s...d to her his grandmother: "I shall go. I shall go and search for him
  it; ā'lapas." "Näket mō'ya, tana'lta aquma'wôôx." Take wiXt
- 8 it;ā/lapas." "Näket mō/ya, taua'lta aqema'wôôx." Take wiXt acxē'la-it uyā'k; ik; ē. Iō'Lqtē acxē'la-it, ka weXt naxa-ilgu'Litek:
- 9 aexē'la-it uyā'k; ik; ē. lō'Lqtē aexē'la-it, ka weXt naxa-ilgu'Litek:
  they two stayed mother. Long time they two stayed, stayed then again she told him:
  stayed "Go itrā'lanas aoō'egam uyā'pL; ikē LEmē'mama." "Â, nō'yaya
- "Go it¡ā'lapas aqo'egam uya'pL; ikē LEmē'mama." nō'yaya 10 " Â, his bow " To coyote it was taken your father's." I shall go. ō'Xuit anō'ikEl." Nin'XtkinEma it; ä'lapas. TakE tiō'LEma supernatural I shall search for him Then I saw them." coyote. many
- 12 "Ni'Xua amxānitgu'Litek. ē'kta imē'yōLEma?" TakE atcō'lXam what your supernatural Then he said to ber beings?"
- 13 uyā'k; ik; ē: "Ni'Xua mE'tpa!" Take nō'pa-y- ōk; 'u'nō. Atcō'Lata-y-to his grand-mother: "Well, come outside." Then she went out the crow. He shot it
- 14 uyā/xalaitan iau'a mā/Lxôlē. Ia'xkēwa nē/xLxaē. Atcō/Lata his arrow then inland. There it caught fire. Ho shot it 15 uyā/xalaitan ē'wa temēā/ēma. Ia'xkēwa nēXLXaē. Take nā/k·im
- 15 Hya Xalantan e wa benica ema. 12 Xkewa Hexala. 13 Ke na Kun his arrow then to prairie. There it caught fire. Then she said
- 4 O amē'ElkEl." ōk; 'u'nō: nau'itka taL; iō'LEma Agio'l Xam: 16 "Oh the crow: indeed lo! supernatuyou saw it." She said to him: ral being
- 17 "Qā'doxē mō'ya. Qā't'ocx'Em, ēmx'Enā'oyē." Agō'n ō''ō'Lax ka must you go. Take care, take care of yourself." One nore day and
- 18 nixE'ltXuitek. Atetō'egam tiā'ktēma, atixā'lax ka'nauwē. Ateto'egam his dentalia, he put them on to himself

  He took them
- 19 tiā/xalaitanema. A'lta acxē/lagux igō/cax. A'lta ā'yō. Ayō/ēpa
  it thundered from clear sky. Now he went. He went out to it
- 20 temeā/ēma. Qoā/nem temeā/ēma ayō/ēpa. to a prairie. Five prairies he went out to them.

A'lta ateō'ikel t!'ōL. Ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Q;'oa'p atei'tax t!'ōL. Now he saw it a house. He went, he went, he went. Near he gotto it a house.

- 22 A'lta iLXgulā'magux LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ayō'tXuit gō kuLā'xanē t!'ōL.

  Now singing song of victory a person. He stood at the outside of the house.
- 23 A'lta ēwa' gu'latā Lē'Xat iLXgulā'magux. Lāwā'2 atcixā'laqrē, singing song of victory. Slowly be opened the door,
- 24 ayō'La-it gō iqē'p!al. K"teXä nē'xax it;'ā'lapas. "Ia'xkayuk ayō'yam he stood in the doorway. Sneeze he did coyote. To here he arrived
- 25 iguā'nat iā'xa. "Teintuwa'cōmx qīqō'q antsauwīp'Enā'nanma-itx the salmon his son. "He will kill me that lalways jump inside
- 26 tE/kXEql. Teintuwa/comx." Lqā/LXate Le'lauit gō ciā/xôct. Take in house. He will kill me." Coal it was put on his face. Then

ā'yamenuk"t. Ē'penpen wiXt ā'yamenuk"t. Q;'ē nē'xax iqamō'tē. bis face was blackened. Squeak did the door.	1
Nē'k-iket ē'wa iqē'p lal it lanas. A'lta ia'xka ikē'x, qteiyā'uwag He looked at thus the door way coyote. Now he he was, whom he had	2
iōc gō iqē/p!al. Take nige/tsax: "Anā' itsEsta'mXa, anā there at the doorway. Then he cried: "Anah, my dear, anah,	3
itsesta'mXa;" it; 'ā/lapas nē/k·im, "Aqētā/was qēau itse/stamX.	4
NEXŌWĀ'yulema-itx klxelgā'yutsXa." Take ā'yup!. Take ā'yup, They go from place to place  t_ose looking just like	5
ignā'nat iā'xa. Ayō'La-it gō ilemē'tk. Â cka k;'ā me'xax the salmon his son. He stayed at the settee. Â, and silent become	6
it; 'ā/lapas. "Nāket na tnē/txiX amiā/was I.gE/mama?" Take	7
k; 'ā nē'xax it; 'ā'lapas. Tak E ē'wa mā'Lxôlē nēxE'Lxēkō ēpenpen. silent he hecame coyote. Then thus from five he turned his face badger.	8
A'lta ciā'xôct Xā'Xa atci'ctax. "Ā'nēt LgE'mama ōyā'pL;ikē," Now his face rub he did it. "Give it to me	9
nē'k im iguā'nat iā'xa. Nē'k im it; 'ā'lapas: "Iamelō'ta qēstamX!" he said the salmon his son. He said coyote: "1 shall give it my dear!"	10
Take ayō'tXuit it; ā'lapas. Lāq° ā'teax aē'Xt ōpL; ikē. Atcō'gam, Take he did it one bow. He took it,	11.
gōyī' ā'teax. Lek <sup>n</sup> nā'xax. Atea-ige'lteim, aqiā'auwilx ō'pLikē. thus he did it. Break it did. He struck him, he was hit with it the bow.	12
Acē'k; ēlapx:it. Qu'l qul qul qul tiā'ewit nō'xuita. Nixā'latek He fell down head-long. Qul qul qul qul his legs they shook. He rose	13
it; 'ā'lapas. 'A'nēt LgE'mama uyā'pL; ikē," nē'k im iguā'nat iā'xa. "Give it to me, his bow," he said the salmon his son.	14
Take nē'kim it;'ā'lapas: "Iamelō'tā qē'stamX." Lāqº ā'teax aē'Xt Then he said coyote: "I shall give it my dear." Take he did it one out	15
ō'pL; ikē wiXt. Atcayā'lot. WiXt aqa-igE'lteim gō ciā'xôst. L'ōx bow more. He gavo it to him. Again bewas struck on his face. Falling with it	16
nīcilgā/kXo-it it; 'ā'lapas. Qul qul qul qul tiā'cwit nō'xôx. WiXt he fell on his back coyote. Qul qul qul qul his legs they did. Again	17
nixā'latek. "Ā'nēt, LgE'mama uyā'pL;ikē, it;'ā'lapas! QadaXē' "Give it to my father his bow, coyote! Why	18
lā'xlax amenā'xt?" Ateayā'lot a'lta iqstō'kōnkōn ā'yaqtq deceive you do me?" He gave him now woodpecker its head	19
iak; ō'yuL; Ema qaX ōpL; ikē'. TakE gōyē' ā'teax; näket LEk" nā'xax.	20
Ia'kwa' gōyē' ā'teax qink;ēama', LEk' nā'xax. Aqa-igE'lteim Here thus he did it right hand, break it did. He was struck with it	21
wiXt. TakE wiXt nicilgā/kXo-it it 'ā/lapas. Lā2kt LpL; i'kē again. Then again he fell on his back covote. Four bows	22
atci'Lôt it 'ā'lapas. Ka'nauwē LE'kLEk ā'Lax. Ā'LaquinEm a'lta he gave him coyote. All broken they became. The fifth now	23
ā'xka iguā'nat ōyā'pL; ikē atcayā'lōt. Gō'yē ā'teax iauwa'	24
teaq; Etekta, Lō'nī gō'yē ā'teax; ala'xti ya'kwa teixqinq; ēa'ma his left hand, three times thus he did it; then here his right hand	25
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	26
BULL, T=20—5	

1 akXā/cama qaX ōpL;ikē! TakE aqiō/lXam ē/pEnpEn: "Ā cka k;'ā put on by twos that bow! Then he was told badger: "Ah. and quiet mE/xax. Nēket na tnē/txiX ka mai/ka amē/k;auk;au?" Nē/k·im

2 be. Not [int. I know and you you a murderer?" He sale part.]

- 3 ē'penpen: "Näket age'k; auk; au. Ka'ltas ē'teemenuk<sup>u</sup>t agēnā'lax."

  only my blackened face was made me."
- 4 Take aqiō'cgam gō Liā'paa. A'lta aqcō'ktepa. A'lta aqeXE'lteim.

  Now they were hauled out.

  Now they were struck together.
- 5 AqcXE'ltcim, aqcXE'ltcim. AcXE'La-it. Aq\(\bar{\phi}\) xaluketg\(\bar{\phi}\) it; '\(\bar{\parallel}\) idps were struck together. They were dead. He was thrown away coyoto:
- 6 "It; 'ā'lapas imē'xal. Näket tkanā'Ximet mtōtē'na." Aqē'xalnkctgō you will kill them." Aqē'xalnkctgō
- 7 É'PENPEN: "Ē'PENPEN imē'xal. Näkct tkanā'Ximct mtōtē'na. Ā'mka your name. Not chiefs you will kill Only them.
- 8 ömē'wicqe k; oa'e xaxā'xō. Näket q; 'oā'p amLi'tx LgōLē'lEXEmk."
  them. Not near you will get a person."
- 9 Take aqex'e'kXuē it;'ā'lapas k;a-y- ē'penpen. Take aqōxō'LXama they were thrown away
- 10 tE'ctaqL.

Take wiXt ā'yō. Ayō'ēpa wiXt tēXt temsā'ēma. Atcō'ēkel Then again he went. He went out to again one prairie. He sawit

- 12 tXut gō kE'mk'itē tEmsā'ēma. TakE ā'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Q;'oā'p the prairie. Then he went, he went, he went. Nearly
- 13 atctā'xom t.ot. A'lta Lā'qXulqt Lēā'kil. Atcixā'laqı Lawā'4.

  Now it cried a woman. He opened the door slowly.
- qix itcā/kikala qix aqiā/was. Aia/skōp!. PāL Lsōlē/ma qō/ta t!/ōL. that her husband that he was killed. He entered. Full meat that house.
- 16 "Ah, I came to search for you; we two will go home." Nai'ka LgE'manna qiau aqitā'was." we two will go home.
- 17 Take agiō'lXam: "TqetxēLā'wuks tgEmuwa'cō." "Qā'doXoē "Shall" "Monsters they will kill you."
- tgEnuwa/cō." NixLxā/lem, agingē/wat. am. Gō'yē ōcō'Lax, lāx they shall kill me." He ate. she fed him in per house. Thus the sun, afternoon
- 19 5co Lax ka yo'pa. Lq; op atei'l.ax Liā'paa. Qui'nEmi Lq; up the sun and he went out. Cut be did it his nape. Five times cut
- atei'Lax. Ateuxuk; 'tiē'niyanuk'ı qō'ta tiā'Lwulē. A'lta ā'teax kaX he did it. Ho made bundles that meat. Now he ate it that
- 22 kanEm qoā'nEm nōxōk; oē'nēyak. "Manix Ltē'mama, ĕXt bundles. "When they come, one
- 23 inixk;'ē'niyak Lē'Xat mitElō'ta. Manix Lktawu'lsa x itē'k, ka to one give it to them. When they will eat it this, then
- 24 nLō'L'aya. Ma'nix xāx LgEnā'xoyē ēXt Lē'Xat mitElō'ta." A'lta
  When notice they will do me, one to one give it to them." Now
- 26 iq; 'ēyō'qxōt nē'xax.

atei'LqLtuq.

Ēwā'

ayuLā'tax:it,
be flew about,

ē'xoēt ayuLā'tax it aqē'qLtuq.

he flew about he was kicked.

BOAS ]	
Tső'yustê ka qull né'xau. Alā'cgatp! Lgōlê'lEXEmk. Kā'tsek Evening and noise of became. It entered a person. In middle of falling objects	1
t!ōL ale'tē. "Hômm, ignā'nat ēnilā'kux; ignā'nat ēnilā'kux; house he came. "Hômm, salmon I smell it; salmon I smell it;	2
hômm, iguā/nat ēniLā/kux." TakE atci/LkLtnq qō/La Lq; eyō/qxōt; hômm. Ismellit." Then he kicked him that old man;	3
ē'xauwitē aqē'kltuq. Wāx ali'xax leā'owilqt gō iā'yacql. Take often be was kieked. Pour out it came the blood in his month. Then	4
nō'tXuit ōºō'kuil. Lāqº agā'yax ēXt inē'xk;'ēniak. "NgōLā'lEXEmk she stod up the woman. Take ont she did it one bundle. "I am a person	5
anE'xax. Lxpōe nēket algā'icX? x'ix'ē'k algē'tku'nam x'ila not my relative? This he brought it this	6
Lq; ēyō'qxōt." "Hō! itci'kōkcin! Qā'daqa nēket ā'nqatē amiō'lXam? "Hō! My sister-in-law's Why not long ago you told me? relative!	7
TsE'xtsEx ane'Lax LgE'kōkcin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt ē'Xat Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's relative." Again noise of falling objects	8
Lā'qo nē'xax. Nē'tp!a. Iō'kuk q:'oā'p kā'tsEk t;'oL: "Hemm, iguā'nat	9
interest in the filter of the state of the s	10
Dest and stands strait arms 5/torrit and artes Way 5/1 was	11
1	12
aLgā'icX? x'ix'ē'k aLgē'tk"ram x'iLa Lq;'ēyō'qxōt." Agē'lōt ēXt he brought it this old man." Agē'lot one	13
inixk; ?ē'niak. "Ohō', itci'kōkcin! Qa'daqa nikct ā'nqatē amenō'lXam? bondle. "Oho, my sister-in-law's Why not long ago you told me? relative!	14
TSE'xtSEX anE'Lax LgE'kõksin." WiXt qul nē'xau. WiXt Hurt I did him my sister-in-law's relative." Again falling objects	15
ē'Xat Lāqo nē'xax LgōLē'lEXEmk. Nē'tp!a. Kā'koa kulā'i one visible he became a person. He entered. Thus far	16
kā'tsek nē'k·im: "Heium, iguā'nat iā'tseks inilā'kux. Heimm, in middle he said: "Hemm, salmon his smell I smell it. Heimm,	17
iguā'nat inilā'kux." Ēwā' atei'lqltuq. Ēwā' ayulā'taxit, ē'xoēt salmon I smell it." Thus he kicked him. Thus he flew about, much	18
ayuLā'tax·it aqē'qLtuq. Lºā'owiqt wāx ā'Lxax ē'wa yi'LackL gō he flew about he was kleked. Blood ponr out it did thus his month at	19
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20
inixk;ē'niak. Agē'lōt iteā'pōtexan. "Ohō' itei'qōqcin Liā'xauyam!  She gave it to him her brother-in-law. "Ohō! my sister-in-law'a relativo the poor one!	21
Qa'daqa niket ā'nqatē amenō'lXam? Tse'xtsex aue'lax Why not before you told me? Hurt I did him	22
LgE'qōqein." WiXt qul nē'xan. WiXt ē'Xat Lā'qo nē'xax my sister-in law's relative." Again noise of falling was objects	23
Lgöle'leXemk. Cka menx cka ne'cgatp! ka na'yila: "Hemin, a person. And a little and he entered and he smelled it: "Hemin,	24
iguā'nat iā'tseks iniLā'kux. Hemm, iguā'nat iniLā'kux." Ēwā' salmon his smell I smell. Ilemm, salmon I smell." Thus	25

Wāx ā'Lxax Lēā'owilqt ē'wa Iō'Lqtë no'tXuit. iä'yackL. it did blood thus his mouth. Long time Pour out "NgōLä'leXemk ane'xax. Lxpōc niket aLgā'icX? x·ix·ē'k aLgē'tkujam "I am a person lam. Do you not my relative? This he brought it think Agē'lōt ēXt inixk; 'ē'niak: "Ohō' itei'qōqcin!
She gave it one bundle: "Ohō! my sister-into him "Ohō! my sister-inlaw's relative! x·i'La Lq; 'ēyō'qxōt." old man." Qā'daqa niket ā'nqatē amenō'lXam? Tse'xtsex ane'lax lge'qōqein." my sister inyou told me? Hurt I did him before not law's relative." Ateiā'wnle qix· ignā'nat. A'lta iā'mkXa iteā'k·ikal. Ka me'nxi ka that salmon. Now only he her husband. And a little and while Texi atcixă'laqTē, ka nā'yiLa: "HEmm, iguā'nat qull nē'xau. noise there was, of fall-Just he opened the and he smelled it: "llEmm. door, ing objects iā'tseks inilā'kux. Hemm, iguā'nat inilā'kux." Ēwā' atci'lqltuq. his smell I smell. Hemm, salmon I smell." Thus he kicked him. Ēwā/ ayuLā'tax it aqē'qLtuq. ayuLā'taxit, ē/xoēt Wax a'Lxax Thus he flew about, he tlew about he was kicked. Pour out much Leā'owilqt ē'wa iā'yackl. Iō'lqtē tcXEp nā'xax, iō'lqtē aqlqltu'qo-im long he was kicked much thus his mouth. Long hesitating she was, gaX "NLgōLä'lEXEmk qō'La Lq; ēyō'qxōt. ōεō'kuil: Nō'tXuit 10 old man. She stood up that woman: "I am a person anE'xax. niket algā'icX? x·ix·-ē/k aLgë'tk<sup>u</sup>Tam Lxpoc 11 Do you think not I am. my relative? This he brought it this Lq; ēyō/qxōt." Agē'lot ēXt inixk; 'ē'niak. "Ohō' itci'qsiX, qa'daqa 12 "Ohô! my brotherold man. She gave it to him bundle. that why in-law něket a'ngatě amenő'lXam? Tse'xtsex ana'yax itei'gsiX." 13 I did him my brother-in-law." not before you told me? Hurt alxe'lgixe, algā'yaxe imō'lekuma. A'lta qe'xtce they cut open, they cut thom the elks. Now intending aLgileë/menil qix eq; eyo/qxōt. Näket nixlxā/lem. Take nā'k'im Then she said qaX ōºō'kuil: "Lō'nas LE'KLEK nō/xôx Lā'lēwanEma, 16 that "Perhaps broken his ribs, woman: nre  $q\bar{a}$ alxēlxe'lemax." nē'kteuktē. nēkct Wāx Kawi'X ka 17 therehe eats." Next mornit got day. Early and fore ing alxe'ltXuitek Llē'q;'am. Alxō'kumak; 'auwa. A'lta nixā'latek 18 they made themthe wolves. They went hunting. Now he rose selves ready Nix'o'tam. A'lta agilgē'xo-il qaX ōɛō'knil. A'lta iguā'nat iā'xa. the salmon his son. He went to bathe. Now she boiled much that woman. ALĒ'XōL; iā'LxElEmax ka ack T'ā'yōit gő ilemé'tk. nixLxā'lem. 20 he ate. He finished his eating and they two lay in Lāx ōgō'lax, take wiXt pō'pō ā'teax ōgō'leptekiX. TakE wiXt Afterann. then again blow he did it the fire. Then again noon ēq; ēyō'q xōt nē'xax. Tsō'yustē alXatgō'mam; Lkanauwē'tikc 22 the old man Evening they arrived at home; he got. ALgē'tku Tam A'lta imō'lEkuma. alXatgō'mam. näket they arrived at home. They brought elks. Now not Nâ'2-pōnEm ka alktö'kuman tiā/xalaitanEma. algequatu'qo-im. and they looked at them they kicked him. It grew dark his arrows. "Masā'tsiLx tik tiā'xalaitanema, x·ik ilxā'qōqcin!" Take në'k·im 25 his arrows, this our sister in law's Then he said

qix· iq; ēyō'qxōt: "Nai'ka itci'xōtckin."

old man:

that

.. My

my work."

relative's!"

"Ah, tgEt; 'ō'kti mtEnlā'xō! you make them

you make them for me'

flint.

BUREAU OF 70 IGUĀ'NAT HIS MYTH. Llē'q; am. A'lta alxō'kumak; auwa. Kawi'X ka alxe Au tek the wolves. Now they went hunting. Early and they man nemselves ready 2 Nixa'latek iā/xa. Atciā'xotskē qix. igē'luXtcutk. iguā'nat He arose the salmon his son He worked at them these arrow heads. Atclē'kXōl; ka'nanwē qix igē'luXtcutk. ĒXt nigilē'ma: Tsō'yustē He finished them all these arrow heads. One he kept. In the evening Ateilă'lõt la/ktka, al Xatgö'mam. Nâ'pōnEm. ēXt nixile'mas. they arrived at home. It grew dark. He gave them to him four only, one he kept. "WuXi" it; 'ō'kti x·ig ngë/luXtentk. ā'nlaxta itei'qciX " To-morrow Oh. good arrow heads. me next my brother these in-law teinlā'xō," nē'kim qix ixgē's'ax, iteā'kikal qaX ōcō'knil. "Mai'ka he will make them for me," " Your imē'Xakamt," Ateayi'ltätke ateiö'lXam. qoã'nEm nats; E'x He left them for him he said to him. five your mind," pieces öguē'luXtentk. flint. alxE'ltXuitek Llēq; 'ā'mukc. Kawi'X Nixā'latek ka they made themselves ready He rose Early and A'lta igē'luXtcatk. ignā'nat iā'xa. atciā'xôtckē Ka'nauwē the salmon his son. Now he worked at the arrow heads. All them ĒXt atelē'kXnL;. nixēlē'mas. Tsö'yustē al Xatgo'mam. he finished them. One he kept. In the evening they arrived at home. ALgē'tku Tam ēmō'lEkuma. Pä2L tE'LaqL takE imõ'lEkuma. then Full their house They brought home elks. 13 Pö'lakli A'lta al Xatgō'mam. aLgiö'kuman iā/xōtckin dix. At dark they arrived at home. New they looked at it his work those "O, itsi'qsiX! Masā'tsilx igē'luXtcutk, igē'luXteutk: it; ō'kti "Oh, my brother-in-law!" Pretty arrow hends, good arrow heads: xik igë'luXteutk." Kawī'X ka wiXt alxē'lagutek. Ã'LÕ arrow heads." They these Early and again they rose. went Nixā'latek iguā'nat iā'xa. aLxō/kumak; aua. Atco'l Xam qaX the salmon his son. they went hunting. He rose He said to her that A'lta nLōtē'naya." ōºō'kuil: "Mxā'latek. Naxā'latek qaX ōºō'kuil. Now I shall kill them." woman: She rose that woman.

" Rise.

"Qā't: 'ōeXEm!" atcō'lXam. Take aexe'ltXuitek. he said to her. Take care!" Then they made themselves ready. Lqui'numiks qō'Lac Llē'q;'amuks, qoā'nem qō'La Lā'pLxuma.

those wolves. five those their wells. ōyā'pL; 'ikē. ōyā'pŢ'au. Take Atcö'egam acto pae Atcā'Eltē 20 they went out his dead father's his bow. Then He took it He spanned it wife.

ōyā'pL; ikē. Gōyē' ā'teax uyā'xalaitan ē'wa Lpakā'lēma. A'Ita ē'tōL his bow. Thus he made it his arrow thus mountains. Now hot

Q'E'cq'Ec atci'Lax lakt qō'La LpLxoa'ks. A'mka nē'xax. qix. it became. Dry he made them four those wells. Only that

LElgā'-itX 23 ixgē's'ax ōyā'plx qō'La Ltenq. menx. youngest one his well a little there was that water.

igő'cgēwal iLā'xk'un. TakE LE'ku nā'xax Ka uyā'pL; ikē. he went much the eldest one. Then it did break his bow. And

"Tal; ia'xka, tal; ia'xka igua'nat TakE ateixE'llqLeLx: he cried much: 011 he, lo he, the salmon his son exā'ntsēlōlā'mit." Ā'yōLX, nē'Xkō. ā'yuLx.

A'yuLx, He went toā'yuLx. he disguised himself He went to 26 he went he went tohe went tothe water, before us. home. ward the ward the ward the beach. beach. beach.

A'lta qi'E'eqi Ee ikë'x ā'yāmxtc. Ltcuq iō'mEqtit. Ayō'yatn gō-y- Now dry became his heart. Water he was thirsty. He arrived at	1
ōyā'plx. Nē'kikst, ā'teuket ōyā'plx. A'lta q;'E'eq; Ec, axā'lōtX. his well. Now dry, it was empty.	2
Ā'teuket kex''IEmā't Liā'wuX öyā'pLx. Q; E'eq; Ee, axā'lōtX. He looked down lato brother brother	3
EkXatsak Liā'wuX ā'teuket uyā'pLx. Q; E'eq; Ec, axā'lōtX. Q; oā'p The middle bis yonnger be looked down into	4
ixgE'sax kcx"   Emā't Liā'wuX uyā'pLx ā'tenket; axā'lōtX. Ā'tenket youngest one the next one brother his well be looked down into; A'tenket it was empty. He looked down into	5
Lā/2wuX ōyā/pLx. A'lta mEnx. Lā/lōc. Atcō/pEna iau'a kē'kXulē. the yonngest his well. Now a little was in it. He jumped then down.	6
Aterā'kXamet, aterā'kXamet, aterā'kXamet. Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. He drank, he drank. Full got his belly,	7
Iā'mas ateē'lax iguā'nat iā'xa; iā'mas aqē'lax ilē'q; am, ac iā'xkatē shooting he did him the salmon his son; shooting him done the wolf, and there	8
aynqunā'ētix'. Acgiō'Lata, acgiō'pcut.  he fell down. They handed him they hid him.  ont,	9
Ka igō'egēwal weXt ē'Xat [etc., as before] A'lta menx and he went more one [etc., as before] Now a little	10
Lā'lōc. Atci'Lukct qō'La Ltenq. Nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt, nigē'kxamt. was m it. He looked at it that water. He looked, he looked. he looked.	11
Näket i'kta ateë'elkel. Take ayō'iteō gō qaX ōpLx. A'lta Not anything he saw it. Then he went down to that well. Now	12
ate <sub>Tā</sub> /kXamet, atea <sub>Tā</sub> /kXamet. Pā2L nē/xax iā/wan. Iā/mac ateē/lax shooting he did him him	13
iguā'nat iā'xa. Ia'xkatē aynqunā'ētix:. Aegiō'Lata, ateiō'peut. the salmon his son. There he fell down. They hanled him out.	14
Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before] A'lta menx- And he went much more one [etc., as before] Now a little	15
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	16
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18
menx aterā'kXamet, ka wiXt nigē'kxamt. WiXt aterā'kXamet, a little he drank, and again he looked. Again he drank,	19
aterjā/kxamet. Pāl nē/xax iā/wan. Iā/mas ateē/lax iguā/nat iā/xa. he drank. Full got his belly. Shooting him the salmon his son.	20
Iā'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix: Acgiō'Lata, acgiō'peut. There he fell down. They hauled him out,	21
Ka igō'cgēwal wiXt ē'Xat [etc., as before] A'lta menx.  And he went much more one [etc., as before] Now a little	22
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	23
atei'ctax. Qē'xtcē pōc ayōē'tcax. A'lta wiXt ayaxlā'nukl. qaX he did them. Intending if he went down. Now again he went often around that	24
öplx. Alā/Xti ka ayō'itcō, lē'2lē ka ayō'itcō. Atenā/kXamet, he went down. He drank,	25

1 menx: aterā'k Xamet, wiXt ayō:iLxē'wulx. Alā'Xti ayō'itco wiXt alītile he drank, again ho went up. At last he went down again

ka aterjā'kXamet, aterjā'kXamet, aterjā'kXamet. Pāl nē'xax jā'wan. hedrank, hedrank, hedrank. Full got bis belly.

3 Iā'mar atcē'lax iguā'nat iā'xa. Iā'xkatē ayuqunā'ētix: Acgīō'Lata, Shooting be did him the salmon bis son. There he fell down. They hauled him out,

4 acgiö'pent.

Ka igō'cgēwal ixgō'ssax. Take Leku nā'xax uyā'pL;'ikē.

And he went much the youngest one. Then break it did his bow.

6 Take atcixe'llqclx: "Tal; -ia'xka, tal; ia'xka igua'nat ia'xa
Then he crled much: "To be, lo he, the salmon his son

7 Exä'ntselöla'mit." A'lta në'Lxa; neLxamm. Ā'tcukct êgun ē'Xat he disgnised blimself hefore us." Now he went out to of the woods; the woods.

8 iā/Xkun. Q;'E'eq;'Ee akē'x, axā'lōtX. LkE'nam Llā'ktiks bis elder brother. Together four

9 Liā'xk; uniks Lxā'lōtX Lā'pLxoake. A'lta-y- āmka-y- uyā'pLx mEnxhis elder brothers wern empty their wells. Now only his well a little

10 Lä'lne. AteE'L'ElkEl mEnx L'a'wulqt. A'lta ayaxLa'nukL lle saw it. a little blood. Now he went often around

11 uyā'plx, ayaxlā'nukl uyā'plx. A'lta ateō'Xtkin, nik;'ē'x tkin.
his well, he went often around his well. Now be searched for them, he looked about.

12 Lēgspus ategō'tXnitX. Ateō'pEna kē'kXulē. Ate¬ā'kXamet, down. He jumped down. He drank.

13 aterjā'k Xamet, aterjā'k Xamet. Take wiXt ateō'pena kueā'xalī. A'lta he drank. Then again he jumped up. Now

14 wiXt nikį ē'x·tkin, nikį ē'x·tkin, nikį ē'x·tkin. WiXt ateō'pena again he looked about, he looked about. Again he jumped

15 kē'kXulē. Qoā'nēmi atcō'pēna kē'kXulē. A'lta atcīā'kxamet.

16 Pā2L nē'xax iā'wan. Iā'mas atcē'lax. Atciā'k¦ LEmatsk atciā'was. Shooting he did. His last one he killed him.

A'lta a'ctōlx. Atcōxō'lXam tE'laql. A'lta a'ctō, aci'xko.

Now they went down to the water.

Now they went, they went home.

qaX A'teők"T ögö'kuil. ikani'm. A'lta Actigā/om acto tetco. 18 a canne. they went down He carried that woman. They reached Now her

19 Kaxë/2 kulâ/yi actë/yam atcë/1Xam: "Ēē/wam teinā/xt.
Where far they arrived be said to ber: "Sleepy I get.

NExagő'ketita. A'lta qoā'nEm L°aLā'ma nēket mEna'ōte!a."

1 shall lie down in Now five days not you will awake me."

21 Ayiaxagō'kctit. A'lta ā'k; aya nō'ya qaX ō'ō'kuil. Ayā'qxoyē, lle lay down in canoe. Now alone she went that woman. He slept,

22 mó'kető ayā'qxoyē, a'lta pemm temötsgā'nuks gō iā'yacql...

twice heslept, now noise of flying flies at bis mouth.

23 Ayā'qxoyē, Lō'nē ayā'qxoyē. A'lta pāL acxE'l'uicā'yū. Lā'kti full fly-blows. Four times

24 ayā'qxoyē ka naxelā'yō-y- ō'yamōa. A'lta agiā'qxōte!. Agiō'lel, his maggots. Now she awoke him. She shook him,

25 agiö'lel. Nixa'l'ōkō. Ateō'egam: "Qa'daqa amēnā'qxōte!?

26 Ayamö'lXanı na mena-ö'tela?" Atca'xaluketgö. "O'omen imē'xal. He threw her away. "Pigeon your name.

27 Näket Lmê'k'ikal â'Lqê Lkâ'nax. Manix teā'ko-i ka mxteā'xa-itx," when summer and you will cry much."

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
nn Xna'niptek. A'lta L; ap aci'kxax cmôkst ekoalê'x:oa. Nê'k:im they did her two ravens. He said	2
qix e'Xat: "EXt iteā'xotk, eXt iteā'melqtan. Kā'tsek Lqiup	3
tgå'amenke, tqeanwê'xa." Nê'k'in qiX ê'Xat: "K'jê, k'jê, k'jê, k'jê, her intestines. we cut them in He said that one. "No, no, no, no,	4
k'iĉ; nai/ka ka'namôkst sgā/xost ka ĉXt itcā/melqtan, ka kā'tsek	5
ьці ор tga'amcuke tqeauwe'xa." "Ime'metaXaqame," atcio'lXam;	6
cont her intestines, we cut them in two." You are wrong." he said to him;  "Ext iteā/xot mai/ka, ēXt iteā/xot nai/ka. ĒXt iteā/melqtan  "One her eye you, one her eye I. One her cheek	7
nai'ka, ëXt iteā'melqtan mai'ka. Kā'tsek Lq;ōp tgā'amcuke."  her cheek you. Middle cut her intestines."	8
KāyeX ackē'x ka naxā'latek. Nō'ko, ake'ē'taqL. Thus they did and she rose. She flow she left them.	9
A'lta ā'yo, nik <sup>q</sup> L <sub>i</sub> ē'mEn ignā'nat. Ayū'Xtki a'lta. Nigō'ptegam Now he went, he dived the salmon. He swam now. He came ashore	10
ēXt ilē'ē. Take ā'yôptek. Ā'2yō kulā'yi. Take nigā'ōm ē'qxēl.	11
Take atco'ikel tXut ian'a c'natai. Take niXxago'mit. Take Then he saw it smoke there on the other side. Then he made hinself poor. Then	12
iq;ēyō'qxōt nē'xax, ka'nauwē ā'yaL'a iā'atcike, Lā'yaqtq ka'nauwē an old man he became, all his body stinking. his head all	13
Lä'tcikc. Take naëxe'lqamX. "Ā, Lā'ksta x'ix'ō'La? Lgā'lEmam;" stinklug. Then he shouted. "Ab, who that! Go to take him;"	14
aLgō't.Xam uLā'xk'un. Lqui'nEmiks Lxā'mEXutctike iLā'qula, they said er their eldest Flvo sisters their comp.	15
A'lta nai'kutetë uLā'xk'un. Naikō'tetam. A'lta mā'Lxôlē Lōc. "Ā, Now she crossed the eldest sister. She got neross. Now inland he was. "Ah,	16
jaintgā/lemam; me'Lxa." "Ā, cka aqanōctXuō/l." Nā/Xtakō,	17
the water. nack.	10
she returned. She told them her sisters "Ah. an old man,	18
ka'nanwē ēlal'a iā'atcike. Algenā'xo-il eka aqlō'etXux.  all hls body stinklag. He said to me much lim on back.	19
Ka'nanwé'2 pāt. Lemő'ckike ēlal'a." Nā'k im kex "lemá't: "Nai'ka his body." She said the next eldest one: "I	20
nLugo'lEmam. Olxā'qxalptekix: LgiakEnā'oi." TakE nai'kutetē go lo fēteh him. Our fire he shall look after." Then she crossed	21
akLugo'lEmam. "Ā, iamtgā'lEmam," akco'lXam. "Ā, cka she went to fetch him. "Ab, I came to fetch you," she said to him. "Ab, and	22
aspendetxo'x," Take no'ptega. Akto'egam go ita'poté. Qe'xtee carry me on back." Then she went up. She took him at his arm. Intending	23
agē'xk'a ilā'potē. Nau'i la'qxauwilqt wāx ali'xax. Akl'ē'taql,	24
she pulled it his arm. Immediately his blood pour out it did. She left him,	44
she poiled it his arm. Immediately his blood pour out it did. She left him,  nā'Xko. "Maniqi'ii' tal; iq;ēyō'qxot. Qē'xtcē aniō'cgam gō she went "Too! lo! old. Intending Ltook him at	25
she pulled it his arm. Immediately his blood pour out it did. She left him, nā'Xko. "Maniqi'ä' tal; iqi ëyō'qxot. Qê'xtce aniō'egam gō	

- 1 Naigo'tetam. "Ā iamtgā'lEmam, mE'Lxa." "Ā, eka aqanōetxō'x."
  She got across. "Ab, I came to fetch you, come down." "Ah, and carry me on your back."
- 2 Take no'ptega. Agio'egam il.a'potitk, akl.o'latek. Ka'nauwe'2 wax Then she went up. She took it his forearm, she lifted blm.: All pour
- 3 alli'x[ax] la'qxauwilqt k; a la'mõekike. Akl'ē'taql wiXt. Take
- 4 nā'k·im q'oā'p ōxgē'sax kex·Lemā't: "K'e nai'ka nLugō'lemam;
- 5 6lxû'qxalptekix LgiakEna'oi." Take nai'kôtetë, Naigô'tetam,
- 6 "Ā, me'lxa, iqi éyō'qxōt; iamtgā'lemam." "Ā, eka aqanō'etxōx." old man; I came to fetch you "Ab, and carry moon your
- 7 Take nö'ptega. A'lta ayaxalö'etxamt. Mank kulä'yi agäynk"1.
  Then she went up. Now she carried him on her A little 'far she carried him.
- 8 Påt. nå'xax Lëã'owilqt; påt. nå'xax LEmō'ckikc. AgEë'taqt:
  Full she get blood, full she get pus. She left libe:
- 9 "Maniq'a' tal; ka'nanwê îlâ'atcike. Yû'l; aql'êt ka'nanwê î'lal'a." stinking. Full of seres sil bls body."
- 10 Take õe Lā/wuX eka k; á ka nỗ/tXuit. Näket qa/da nã/k im. Take Then there their younger and silent and she stood np. Not [any]how she spoke. Then
- 11 nai/kotcte. Take algo/IXam la/wnX: "A/xka XaX niket itea/ynl;"I she crossed. Then they said to her their younger "She that not proud slater:
- 12 ka k·nōetxō." Algā/qxaint lā/wuX ka naigō/tetamē. Take nā/k·im
  They looked at their younger and she got across. Then she said
- 13 "La'xk'un: "Te;a." Take ayö'tXuit. A'lta ayagâ'lölxx. Tô'tŏ their eldest "Look." Then he stood up. Now he went to the canoe.
- 14 në'XaX. CEll iä'ok, taL; lëlä'kë ià'ok. AyagE'La-it. Actigō'tetamē. he did. Rattling his lo! sen-otter his blanket. Actigō'tetamē. They two came across.
- 15 Ö, masā/tsilx lkā/nax! A'lta atcö'cgam qaX ôxgē's'ax,
  Ob, pretty chief! Now he took her that youngest one,
- 16 uyā'teinkikala na-ēxā'lax. Atcī.ō'mitekiī. Lkamauwē'tike, Liā'nemeke his head wife she was to him. He took them all, his wives
- 17 aLixâ'lax. Altâ'2 ā'mka ōxgē's'ax tq;'ēx ā'tcax. only the youngest like he did her.
  - A'lta al.xê'la-it iā'xkatē. Ka'nauwē lalala'ma al.k\label{eq:alkate} al.k\label{eq:alkatee} al.k\label{eq:a
- 19 Iā'mka aleē'taqlax. Tcä2xlx lealā'ma aleē'taql, ka nā'Xko she went days they left him. Several days they left him.
- 20 å'nêwa-y- uLâ'xk'un. NaXkô'mam. A'lta k;ë gō Lâ'o-imatk. Nô'Lxa She came home. Now nothing at their camp. She went to the beach
- 21 mä'l.nē. A'lta iā'qxoyō gō ilā'xnnīma. lakqanā'itx:. Lawā' seaward. Now he slept in their canoe. He lay down Slowly
- 22 agiö'tetemt itä'xanima. Malxola'-y- e'kxat. A'lta atciö'pewe she pushed it their conoc From land wind Now it drifted
- 23 mā'l.hē. Mā2'l.nē ka néxe'l'ōkō. Atciō'latek iā'ōk. A'lta k¦ē-yseaward. Seaward and be awoke. He lifted it bia blanket. Now no
- 24 ilē'ē. Nēket atcē'ElkEl. WeXt nixk;ē'nyakō. Ayā'qxoya, mô'keti he saw it. Again he tied blanket around blinself.
- 25 aya'qxoya. NixE'l'ókô, a'lta t; a'që la'xlax ikê'x ia'xanim.

  He awoke, now just as rock it did his canos.

- 75 CHENOOR THE SALMON MYTH. A'lta gó Lux iűgő'őX. Ayéä'lőLx. Atciusgé'wolX NěElkě'Elakő. He hanled it up Now at laland it was on the beach. He went ashers. He took off his blankert. iâ'xanîm. Lãx atcâ'yax iâ'xanîm. A'lta iâ'xkatê kê'kXulê nixô'ketê, blacanoe. Turned be made it blacanoe. Now there below be lay down. 2 be lay down. Kawi'X ka Lgőlé'leXemk ale'té gő lkamélá'leg, tex tex tex tex 3 a person came on the sund, noise of footsteps Early and gō Lkamelā'lisq. Nā'wi aLigā'luptek qaxê' qigō' nikē'x. Takr on the sand. Immediately she went up where there where he was. Then 4 algio'lXam: "Amxa'latek, txgo'ya." Take nixa'latek. Acginege'wulX iā'xanīm ka cā'cā acgā'yax. A'lta aci'Xkò. AcXgō'mam gō qō'ta and break they did it. Now to pieces 6 They arrived at at they went bla cance homes. Incresses. t!'ŏL. A'lta păL člagē'tEma qō'ta t!'ŏL. A'lta agiō'pcut. Laz full sea ofters that house. Now ahe hid him. Some Now house. time ka naxatgö'manı ugö'xk'nn. Môket iteä'etxôl élagë'tema. Kawi'X she came home her elder sister her load sea-otters. Two Early and naxatgo'mam qaX nXge's'ax. EXtka meret One only ělá/kě 14ap agá/yax. Take agő/lXam 12gá/wuX qaX uxke/kxnn: Then she said to her her younger that ahe did, menotter find eldest one: ninter "Ā'nqatē tal; amxatgō'mam." "Āiā'q anE'Xatkō qē'wa niket ē'kta 14 "Long ago, to! you came home." "Quick freturned not not unything L; ap ana'yax." Take naxlôlexa-it ugô'xk'un: "Qa'da a'lqë nakê'x, 12 niket ě'kta L; ap aga'yax, axa'xo-il." Wax kawî'X ka a'ctô, ka anything find aborded it, she always Next morn early and and BRYN. iLā'méketê a'ctő. Actā'ckta, actuxōLā'kux 4ō'La Lux, lā'kwa nō'lx the second time they they searched they went around that island. Here went went they went they went to the heach they went to they went to the heach they went to they went to the heach they went to they went to the heach they went to they went to the heach they went to they went to the heach they wen went. ian'a ta'nata qô'ta Lux nô'ix qaX â'êXat qaX there to the other that bland always that one that qaX ā'ēXat, that. GHS. that nide őxgi'e'ax. Gö ku'mk:itê qō'ta Lux ka acXä'ōmX. A'lta kulā'yi youngest one. At the end of that island and they met. Now far qi'go acXa'omenilx, a'lta naxta'kox qaX uxge'c'ax. A'lta xax they always met, 110 W she returned that youngestone. Now observe á'kxax qaX Lgá'wuX qaX öxgE'kXun. Á'néwa qaX uqgE'c'ax she did her that her younger that eldest one. First that youngest one kawi'X Wax naxgö'mam. weXt. Nő'ya qâxê a'ctó. qìgò came home. The next they went. She went enrly ngaln where there morning where acXā'omEniLx. Kyē tgā'xatk they always met. Nothing ber tracks tgá'xatk qaX Lgā'wnX. Ció kulā'yi a'lta Link her younger At far ninter's. ōNuta'kot tga'xatk. Take pāt xāx ā'kxax. Nã/xkō, Lõn L;ap 21 they turned back Then really observe she did her tracks. her. home, agá'yax élagé'tema. Age'tuket etá'Xti. A'lta öxoé'lk; ik tgá'Xti 22 shedld them sea-otters. She saw it their smoke. Now crooked ber amoke qaX Lgà'wuX. AgE'tukc a'xka tga'Xti. A'lta wuk; qōta tga'Xti that her younger She aw it her own her smoke. Now straight that her amoke
- ninter. ā'xka. A'lta pāt xāx ā'kxax. Wāx il.ā'laktē ā'ctō, cka mank 24

  The next the fourth they and a little morning time went. kulâ'yi nō'ya qaX uxge'c'ax ka naXà'takō. Nō'ya qaX ōxge'kXun 25 she went that youngest one and she turned back. She went that

eldest one

- 1 nőxo'lakő qóta LiiX. A'lta knlä'yi, a'lta aXlä'köt, tgä'kiplaXat shewentaround that island. Now far, now she had returned, her tracks
- 2 uxōtā'kōt. WiXt age'tōket etā'Xti. A'lta pāt ōxuē'kk¡ik etā'Xti. had returned Again she saw it their amoke. Now really crooked their amoke.
- Take nā'xkō qaX ōxge'kXun. Naxgō'mam. Ā'nqatē lō'e Lgā'wuX.
  She mrived at home. Already there was sister.
- 4 Agō'lXam: "Ā'nqatē tat; amXatgō'mam." "Nāket ē'kta Ljap shō said to her: "Already bohold you came home." "Not anything find
- 6 é'Laqninemē. A'nēwa nō'ya qaX ōxXE'kXuu. Naxā'pent, the litth time. First she went that eldest one. She hid herself, agā'qxamt Lgā'wuX. K¡imtā' ka nō'ya. Nā'Xtakō. Nak¡'ē'Xtkin
- 7 agā'qxamt Lgā'wuX. K;imtā' ka tiō'ya. Nā'Xtakō. Nak''ē'Xtkii 7 she watched her ber younger Alterward and she went. She returned. She searched
- 8 gő Lgá/wuX iteő/IEXamitk. Ljap age/Lax Le/kXala, Lő/ktik. ber yonnger her bed. Find she did him a man, be lay down.
- 9 "Mxā/latek," agiō/lXam, "mxā/latek. Nan/itka amtE/Ljāla. Qa/daqa "rise!" Indeed you Iwo are foolish. Why
- 10 agemupeö/lit?" NaXkō'mam tgā'wuX. A'lta iō'e itcā'krikal.
  She came home her younger sister. Now there was her husbal.
- 11 A'lta agō'lXam ugō'Xkun: "Ö nau'itka mE'L;āla, nēket Now shesaid to her her elder zister: "Oh, indeed you are foolish, not temē'Xatakux. Qa'daqa amiupcō'lit itxā'k ikala? Qēc nai'ka L;ap
- 2 your mind. Why did you hide him our husband? If I find always
- 13 aua'yax, pôc niket aiamxa'peut." A'lta ateo'egam; ekanacnô'ket liddhim, [if] not I hidhim." Now he took her; together both
- 14 ciā'k·ikal acixā'lax. Iō'2Lqtē iā'xkatē ayō'La-it. A'lta nē'k·im:
- 15 "Homeslek I get." Now they two spoke to him to be to b
- aegiō'tXuitek. Qoā'nEm ē'tElōe agē'lōt ā'ēXat; ō'xqun'a, wiXt they made him ready. Five baskets full she gave the one; the eldest one, also him
- 17 qua'hem ê'teloc agê'lot; öxge'c'ax wiXt qoâ'nem ê'teloc agê'lot.
  they onngest also five baskets full she gave them to him;
- 18 Take acgio'lXam: "Wn'xi a'lta qamo'k"qai." Nä'ktcukte, a'lta they said to him: "To-morrow now you will be carried." It got day, now
- yuqunā' itX gō mā'Lnê ē'kōlē, LpE'lpEl ē'kölē. A'lta aqēā'kElkoē 19 there lay on the beach a whale, a red whale. Now they were carried to the canoe
- 20 celage/tema. A'lta aqio/lXam: "Amxo/ketit! Neket mge/keta!" how be was told: "Lie down! Not look!"
- Qoh'uEmi aya'qxoyê ka nêElgê'lakô. A'lta mâ'Lxolê yuqunâ'-itX 21 Five times blasleeps and be took off bla blanket.
- qix· ē'kolē. Lqjōp ateā'yax qoā'nEmi iā'kiLq;p. A'lta ateiō'kXuiptek 22 that whale. Cut be did it five times its cuts. Now be carried them from the shore upward
- 23 qix eelage/tema. A'lta wiXt ne/Xtako qix e'kole, Now again it returned that whale.
  - Lä 2, ka L; ap algā'yax lgō'lē'lEXEmk. lōc gō mā'lhē. lge'lxac Some and find be did him a person. He at beach. It lay near him
- iā'kölē, igE'lxac čelagē'tema. TakE atclō'lXam lgölē'lEXEmk: 25 his whale, they lay near his sen-otters. Then he said to bim to that person:
- 26 "Where my wives al. xelâ'itix'?" "Ā Lxelâ'itix gō te'Laql." where my wives are they?" "Ah, they are in their house."

"Quick tell them they come to the beach."  Take a Loptek qo'la Lgole'le Xemk.  Then he went up from the beach."	1
"Ah, your husband be has come home. Teemea'xo-il meo'laxa." Qoeta Those	2
emóket něket LE'claqeő. Lq;'őp algE'ctax LE'claqeő. AlE'lxam two not their hair. Cut they dod it their hair. They came down to the beach	3
a'lta Lla'ktikeka. Kṛĕ-y- ûLa'xk'nn, nĕket nā'Lxam. Aqiō'Xuptek now four only. Not their elder slater, not she came down to the beach. It was carried up	4
qix e'kölë. Aqiô'Xuptek qix celage'tema. "Ai'aq negolâ'ma that whale. They were carried those sea ofters. "Qnick tell her	5
umcă'xk'un a'lxa. Gitgă'lEmama x ix č'kölē." Al.gó'lXam your elder sister she shalt come to the beach. She shall letch it this whate, "They said to her	6
uLā'xk'un: "ME'Lxa, mE'Lxa, igā'lēmam x'iau ō'kōlō." A'lta their elder sister: "Go to the beach, beach, beach,	7
aLaxel'E'team, akLô'egam L'a'teau, aLaxa'lltigō. Agô'egam she combed herself, she took it grease, she greased herself. She took it	8
unna'lema. A'lta naxgë'matsk. A'lta no'lxa. Take no'yam.  Now she painted her face. Now she went to the beach.	9
Take atció'datek qix ĉ'kölē. Naxe'lxökö iau'a mā'lxolē. "lau'a	10
ma'lnë mxe'lxëkë," atcë'lXam. Naxe'lxëkë iau'a ma'lnë.	11
Aqëalo'etxamt qix ë'kolë. Nani yukpa't natlo'tXuit Ltenq. WiXt It was put on her that whale. At once up to here sheatood in the water. Again water	12
aqiō'latek qix e'kōlē. Nani yukpā't natlō'tXuit. Qoā'nEmī it was litted that whale. At once np to here water. Prvo times water.	13
aqiô'latek. Take nô'kuiXa. Take nô'ya, gô'yê age'tax tgă'potê. it was lifted. Then she swam. Then she went, thus she did them her arms.	14
A'lta nō'kō, "O'waniō imé'xal. Manix tEllō' ixä'xoëlEnixë Now she flow. "Coatch your name. When calin it geta	15
ka wulelelele mugō'ya. Näket muXugō'mit tkanā'xime."  and wuletelele you will muke them poor chiefs."	16
A'Ita a'yupitek, a'Ita niXgō'mam gō Lia'nEmeke. AteilE'IEmak,	17
kanauwë' ateile'lEmak, qix eelagë'tEma, ëXt iä'kilqp e'kölë	18
Lé'Xat Liā'kikal Lkanemelô'ktike Ljā'nemeke.	19

#### Translation.

Once upon a time there was a chief who had a daughter. Many people wanted to marry her, but he was unwilling to part with her. [Finally he arranged for a contest.] he put [a pair of] elk antlers [in the middle of the house and said]: "Whensoever breaks these antlers shall have my daughter." He invited all the people. First the quadrupeds, then the birds. [When all were assembled] the people said to the snail: "You try first to break them." The snail went down to the middle of the house and tried to break the anters, but did not succeed.

Then they said to the squirrel: "You try next to break them." The squirrel bent the antlers a little, but was not able to break them. Then they said to the otter: "Now you try to break them." When the otter went down the girl thought: "I wish he would break them." She liked him [because he was so pretty]. He tried to break them, but did not succeed. He went up again. Next the beaver went down. He was very stout, and Blue Jay said: "Oh, certainly, he with his big belly, he will break them." He took up the antlers and almost succeeded in breaking them, but he grew tired and went back. Then the wolf went down and almost succeeded in breaking the antlers, but he grew tired and went up. Then the bear went down and almost succeeded in breaking the antlers.

Now there was one person in the house whose body was full of sores and boils. Then Blue-Jay said: "Let him try what he can do, the one whose body is sore all over." But next the grizzly bear went down. He almost broke it, when he also grew tired. Next the panther, the chief of all, went down, but he did not succeed. Then Ipo'epoë went down. Then the girl thought: "O, if he would break them." He took them up, but did not succeed at all. He went up. After that the sparrow-hawk went down. He almost broke them, and went up; then another hawk went down. He almost broke them, but then he grew tired. Now next the chicken-hawk went down. He tried to move Then the owl went down. them, but they did not move. not move. Then he went back. Then the eagle went down. He bent them and almost broke them. Now all the quadrupeds and all the birds had tried.

Then Blue-Jay said: "Give the antlers to that one who is full of sores; let him try what he can do." All the people had given it up. He continued: "Quick, stand up; [let us see] what can you accomplish? Break those antlers." Five times he said so. Then that person arose, shook his body, and shook his blanket. He shook his hair. Then his body became clean, his hair long and full of dentalia, and he was very beautiful. They saw that he was the salmon.] Then he went to the middle of the house, took up the antiers and broke them. He broke them into five pieces and threw them down. Then he ran away, The people stared at him. After a little while Blue-Jay said: "Let us pursue our chief's mece." Then she took her dentalia and ran also, "Ah," said the wolf, "we will pursue them." Then all the people went in pursuit. They followed them a long distance. Then the man created a bay behind them. The people reached it, but the couple was already on the other side. After a while the people reached the other side of the bay. They continued to pursue them. Again they pursued them a long distance. He looked back and saw that the people were near overtaking them. Then he made a middle-sized bay. Again the people reached the bay and saw the two far away on the other side. Again the people reached the other side of the bay and continued their pursuit,

He made five bays, then he gave it up. The people crossed all five bays. Coyote and Badger, who were among the pursuers, became fired, and Coyote said to his friend: "My friend, I am getting tired. What do you think if I enchant my arrow?" Badger replied: "All right." Then Coyote blew on his arrow [singing]: "Strike his head, strike his head." Three times he sang to his arrow: "Strike his head, strike his head." And five times he blew on it. Then he shot upward and the arrow went 6 Halululululululul." The arrow struck the young man right in the nape and he fell down dead. The wolves were first among the pursuers, and they took the woman. The people devoured the salmon. They gave coyote the salmon's bow. Then an egg fell down from him into a hole in the rock. Then the people went home. Now the Crow learned that her nephew had been killed. She went away and eried. Now she arrived at the place where he had been killed. She [looked for his remains,] turned over the stones, cried, and turned them again. Then she found one salmon egg. She carried it to the river, made a small hole [in the bank of the river] and put the egg into the water. In the evening she went home,

Early next morning the Crow went again to look after that egg. It had grown a little. Then she made a larger hole and put the egg into it). In the evening she went home again. She reached her house, She did not sleep at all, and it grew day again. Early in the morning she went again to look after the egg. She cried while going. She arrived at that salmon egg. Now a small trout was swimming [in the hole. This gladdened her a little. She made a still larger hole. In the evening she went home and slept a little. Early in the morning she went out again the fourth time. She arrived at that salmon egg and saw a large trout swimming there. Then the Crow was really glad. She made a large hole. Early in the afternoon she went home. She arrived at home. When it grew dark she fell asleep. Early in the morning she awoke, arose, and went to look after the tront. She arrived and saw a small salmon swimming there. Now she made a still larger hole and left it again. At noon she went home. She arrived at home. She thought only of the salmon. It grew dark. next morning she went again. She arrived and now there swam a She took it, threw it ashore, and it was transformed into a tall boy. Now the Crow was happy. They went home together. She said to ber grandnephew: "Bathe, that you may see spirits." He First he bathed in the river and after that in the sea. Every night he bathed. After he had finished bathing in the sea, he bathed in [ponds on] the mountains. Now he became a young man.

Then his grandaunt told him: "Coyote and his friend Badger killed your father. If it had not been for that woman they would not have killed him. They took her to the wolves." He replied: "I will go and search for Coyote." "Do not go, else they will kill you." After a while the Crow told him: "They gave your father's bow to Coyote."

"I will go and search for Coyote; I have seen enough spirits." "Oh, tell me who is your spirit?" Then he said to his grandaunt: "Let us go outside." The Crow went out with him. Then he shot his arrow toward the forest and it caught fire. He shot his arrow toward the prairie and it caught fire. Then the Crow said: "Indeed you have seen spirits." She said: "You must go, but take care of yourself." The next day he made himself ready. He put on his dentalia and took his arrows. Then it thundered, although the sky was clear. He went on and crossed five prairies.

Then he saw a house [a long way off]. He went on and when he came near the house he heard a person singing songs of victory. He stayed outside. Somebody was singing there at the end of the house. Slowly he opened the door and stood in the doorway. Then Coyote sneezed and sang jestingly: "Salmon's son came; certainly he will kill me. But I jump about much in my house; certainly he will kill me." He had put black paint on his face. His face was blackened, and so was Badger's face. At that moment the door made a noise and he looked back to the doorway. Verily there stood the one in the door whom they had killed. " ', my dear, my dear!" said Coyote, "they killed him whom I loved so well. Somebody who looks just like him is walking about." Then the salmon's son entered. He sat down on the bed and said: "Be quiet, Coyote! I know that you killed my father." Then Covote was quiet. Badger meanwhile turned his face toward the wall and was rubbing it [in order to remove the paint]. The salmon's son said: "Give me my father's bow." Coyote replied: "I will give it to you, my dear!" He arose and took a bow out [of a box]. [The young man] took it and spanned it. It broke to pieces, and he struck Coyote with the pieces so that he fell down headlong. His feet quivered. Then Coyote arose again. The salmon's son said: "Give me my father's bow." Coyote replied: "I will give it to you, my dear." He took out another bow and gave it to him. [When the young man tried to span it it broke and he struck Coyote's face with the pieces. He fell on his back and his feet quivered. Again he arose [and the salmon's son said once more]: "Give me my father's bow! Why do you deceive me?" Then Coyote gave him another bow to the back of which heads of woodpeckers were glued. The young man spanned it with his left hand. It did not break. Then he spanned it with his right hand and it broke to pieces. He struck Coyote with the pieces and he fell on his back. Then Coyote had given him four bows; and they all broke. The fifth one which he gave him was his father's bow. Three times he spanned it with his left hand; three times he spanned it with his right hand. It did not break. The heads of red-headed woodpeckers were put by twos on the back of that bow. young man said to Badger: "Be quiet, badger, I know that you are a murderer." Badger replied: "I am no murderer; I merely blackened my face for fun." Then the young man took hold of Coyote and Badger at their napes, hauled them out of the house, struck them together and killed them. He threw down Coyote and said: "Coyote will be your name; henceforth you will not kill chiefs." He threw down Badger and said: "Badger will be your name; henceforth you will not kill chiefs. People will fear only your winds. You will never go near men." He threw them away and burned their house.

He went on. [After traveling sometime] he came to a prairie. crossed it and saw smoke arising at its end. He went on. He almost reached a house, and heard a woman crying inside. He opened the door slowly, but it made a noise. The woman looked up and saw him; [he looked like] her husband whom they had killed. He entered. The house was fall of meat. He said: "I came to look for you; let us go home. The one who was killed was my father." Then she replied: "The monsters will kill you." "Let them kill me," he said. She gave him to eat and he ate. In the afternoon he went outside and cut five pieces of flesh from his nape. He fied them up. Then he are alderbark until his stomach became full. He re entered the house and gave the woman the five bundles of meat, saying: "When the monsters come home give each one of them a bundle of meat. If they eat it I shall be able to win over them. Give it to them when they notice me." Now he deceived them. He blew on the fire until he was covered with ashes and looked like an old man.

In the evening the noise of falling objects was heard. entered and when he came to the middle of the house he cried: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him many times, until blood came out of his mouth.\* Then the woman arose and gave him one bundle of meat, saying: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This old man [is one of my family]; he brought this for you." "O, my sister in-law's relative, why did you not tell me before, I should not have hurt my sister-in law's relative." After a little while a noise was heard again. Another person appeared. He entered. When he was near the middle of the house he cried: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he noticed the old man he kicked him many times, so that he flew about and blood came ont of his mouth. Then the woman arose and said: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this. for you." And she gave him one bundle of meat. "O, my sister-in. law's relative, why did you not tell me before, I should not have hurt my sister-in-law's relative." Again a noise was heard outside and a person appeared. He entered. Some distance before he reached the middle of the house he said: "I smell salmon: I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him and he flew about in the house and blood came out of his mouth. The woman waited a little while, then she arose and took a bundle of meat and gave it to her brother-in-law, saying: "I am a human being; do you think I have no relatives? This

<sup>&</sup>quot;In fact he was expectorating the juice of the alder bark which he had chewed,

old man brought this for you." "O, my sister in-law's relative, poor man, why did you not tell me long ago? I should not have hurt my sister-in-law's relative." Again a noise was heard and one more person appeared. He had hardly entered the house when he said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him so that he flew about and blood came from his mouth. The woman waited a long time. Then she said: "I am a human being. Do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you;" and she gave him one bundle of meat. "O, my sister-in-law's relative, why did you not tell me long ago, I should not have furt my sister-in-law's relative." And he are the piece of Now only her husband remained [outside]. After a little while a noise was heard and one more person appeared. He just opened the door when he noticed the smell of salmon and said: "I smell salmon; I smell salmon." When he saw the old man he kicked him many times, so that he flew about and blood came from his mouth, The woman hesitated, and the old man was kicked much. Then she arose and said: "I am a human being. Do you think I have no relatives? This old man brought this for you." She gave him that bundle. "O, my brother-in-law, why did you not tell me long ago? I should not have hart my brother-in-law."

Now they skinned and carved the elks and wanted to give some of the meat to the old man, but he did not eat it. The woman said: "Perhaps you have broken his ribs, so that he can not eat." Early the following morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the young salmon arose and went bathing. The woman boiled food for him, which he ate. After he had finished they went to bed. In the afternoon he again blew into the fire (so that he was covered with ashes] and became an old man. In the evening the wolves arrived at home and brought elks. This time they did not kick him. In the evening they looked at his arrows and said: "How pretty are the arrows of our sister-in-law's relative!" He replied: "I made them." "Make one for me; make me a flint arrowhead," said the eldest brother. The young salmon replied: "Willingly; but sometimes I will break a piece or two of flint." Then he gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves went hunting again. When they had gone the salmon's son went to bathe and then worked at the arrowheads. He finished them all. He took one and kept it for himself. In the evening the wolves returned and brought home elks. After they had carved them they looked at the arrowheads and said: "How pretty are these arrowheads." The salmon replied: "[That is nothing,] when I was a young man I knew how to make arrowheads." The second wolf said: "Tomorrow you must make some for me." "Willingly." Then he gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves went hunting. After some time he arose and made the arrowheads. He

firished them all, but kept one for himself. In the evening they arrived at home. When it had become dark they looked at the arrowheads which the old man had made. He gave him four and kept one for himself. Then the next said: "To morrow you must make some for me. my sister-in-law's relative." He also left five pieces of flint. Early the next morning they left, and went hunting. Now he worked again at the arrowheads and finished all. He kept one for himself, evening the wolves arrived at home. When it grew dark they looked at the old man's work. "Oh, how pretty are these arrowheads," they said. Then the fourth wolf said: "To-morrow you must make some for me, my sister-in-law's relative." He gave him five pieces of flint. Early the next morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the salmon's son arose. He worked at the arrowheads and finished them all. One he kept for himself. In the evening the wolves arrived at home. It grew dark and he gave them four arrowheads, one he kept for himself. "Oh, how pretty are these arrowheads." "To-morrow my brother-in-law will make some for me," said the youngest wolf, the husband of that woman. "Willingly," replied he. He left five pieces of flint for him. Early the next morning the wolves made themselves ready and went hunting. Then the salmon's son arose; he worked at the arrowheads and finished them; one he kept for himself. In the evening they arrived at home and brought elks. Their house was full of elk meat. When it grew dark they looked at the arrowheads which he had made: "Oh, my brother-in-law, your arrowheads are pretty, they are good." Early the next morning they arose again and went hunting. Then the salmon said to the woman: "Arise, now I shall kill them." The woman arose. "Take care," she said. Then they made themselves ready.

The five wolves had each a well. The salmon's son and his widow went out of the house. He took his bow and spanned it; he pointed his arrow to the mountains. Then it became hot and the wells dried up, except that of the youngest wolf, in which a little water remained.

The eldest one was on his hunt; [the heat dried the bows of the hunters and when the eldest wolf spanned] his bow it broke. Then he cried: "O, certainly the salmon's son came in disguise." He went to the beach. He became very thirsty and came to his well; he looked into it and it was dry and empty. He looked into that of his younger brother; it was also dry and empty. Then he looked into the well of the middle one; it was dry and empty. He looked into the well of the next brother; it was dry and empty. Then he looked into the well of his youngest brother, and there he found a little water. He jumped down and began to drink. He drank, and drank, and drank until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He fell right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And the second brother was on his hunt [etc., as before]. He found a little water. He looked at it. He looked and looked, but he did not

see anything and went into the well and began to drink. He drank, and drank, and drank, until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him and he fell right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And one more went out to hunt [etc., as before]. He found a little water. He looked, and looked, and looked. He intended to go down, but looked again. He went around the well once. Then he jumped down into it. He drank a little and looked again. Then he drank again. He drank, and drank, and drank, until he had enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He fell down right where he stood. They hauled out the body and hid it.

And still another went out to hunt [etc., as before]. A little water was in the well. He looked, and looked, and looked. He observed something suspicious, but decided to go down. He went around the well many times, and waited a long time; then he went down. He drank a little, then came up. At last he went down again, and drank, and drank, and drank until he was full. Then the salmon's son shot him and he fell. They hauled him out and hid him.

And the youngest one went out to hunt. Then he broke his bow. He cried: "Oh, the salmon's son came to us in disguise." Then he went out of the woods and looked into the wells of his elder brothers. They were dry and empty. The wells of his four elder brothers were dry, but a little water was in his own well. He saw a little blood. Then he went often around his well and he searched for them. He looked about. He almost stepped on them. Then he jumped down and drank. He jumped up again. Now he looked up again and looked about. He jumped down again. Five times he jumped up and down. Then he drank and got enough. Then the salmon's son shot him. He killed the last one.

Now the man and the woman went down to the water and burnt their house. He went home and took the woman along. They came to their canoe and went down the river. When they had gone a distance he said: "I am getting sleepy. I shall lie down in the canoe; you shall not awake me until after five days." He lay down in the canoe, and they traveled on. He slept two nights; then the woman noticed flies on his mouth. After three nights she saw that he was full of fly-blows, and after four nights she saw maggots erawling around his mouth. Then she [became afraid] and awoke him. She shook him. He awoke, took hold of her and said: "Why did you awake me? Did I tell you wake me?" He flung her into the water and said: "Your name will be Pigeon; henceforth you will not be time wife of a chief. Your cry will be heard in summer." Then the salmon jumped into the water. The pi-cor drifted away and somewhere she drifted ashore. After awhile to ravens found her. One of them said: "I will take one of her eves and I will take one of her cheeks: we will divide the intestines." "No," said the other, "I will take both

her eyes and one of her cheeks; we will divide the intestines." "You are wrong," replied the other, "one eye for you, one eye for me, one cheek for me, and one cheek for you; we will divide the intestines." While they were talking she arose, flew away and left them.

Now the salmon swam away. After awhile he came to a country and went ashore. He went a long way and came to a creek. He saw smoke arising on the other side. Then he assumed the form of an old man. His whole body and his head were full of scabs. shouted. Five sisters were camping there. [When they heard him they said to the eldest one: | "Who is that? Go and fetch him." She went across the creek and when she saw him she said: "Come down to the water, I came to fetch you." "Oh," he replied, "carry me on your back." She returned and said to her sisters, "It is an old man; he told me that I should carry him on my back, but his body is all full of scabs." The next younger sister said: "I will go and fetch him. He shall look after our fire." She went across the creek and said: "I come to fetch you." "Oh, carry me on your back." She went up and took him by his arm and was going to take him, but blood came out at once. Therefore she left him and went home. She said: "He is too old, I touched his arm and blood came out at once." Then she said to her younger sister: "Go and fetch him." The middle one went across the creek. She arrived on the other side and said: "I come to fetch you, come down to the water." "Oh, carry me on your back." Then she went up and took hold of his arm. She lifted him and blood and matter came out at once. Then she also left him. Then the next sister said: "I will go and fetch him; he shall take care of our fire." She went across, and when she arrived on the other side said: "Come down, old man, I came to fetch you." "Oh, carry me on your back." She went up and took him on her back. She carried him a short distance, and became full of blood and matter. She left him. | When she came back to her sisters she said: | "He is indeed too full of scabs and sores." Then the youngest sister arose and went across the creek without saying a word. They said to her: "You are not proud, you will certainly be willing to carry him." They saw how their younger sister went across. Then the eldest one said: "Look!" The old man came and went to the canoe. He shook himself. Then [his scabs fell off and] he had a fine sea-otter blanket on. He went into the canoe and the girl carried him across. He was a beautiful chief. He married the sisters and the youngest one became his head wife. He married them all; but he loved only the youngest one.

Now they lived there for some time and the women went digging roots every day. They left him alone. After several days the eldest sister came home first. She did not find him in the camp, and when she went down to the beach she saw him asleep in their canoe. He lay there. She pushed the canoe slowly from the shore. There was a land-breeze and the wind drifted it seaward. When the man

awoke he lifted his blanket and saw no land. Then he covered his face again. He slept for two days. Then he awoke; he felt as though the canoe was rocking. He took off his blanket and saw that he was on the beach of an island. He went ashore. He hauled his canoe up, turned it over, and lay down beneath it. In the morning he heard the noise of steps on the beach, and he saw a woman coming. She stepped right up to where he lay and said: "Rise! Let us go home." He arose. They hauled up his canoe and she broke it to pieces. Now they went They reached a house which was full of sea-otters. him. After awhile [another woman] her elder sister entered the house. She carried two sea-otters on her back. Early the following morning they went again and the youngest one came home before the other. She earried one sea-otter only. Then the elder one said to her: "Lo! You are home already!" [The younger one replied:] "Yes I came home because I did not find anything." Then the elder sister thought: "What is the matter with her? She says that she does not find anything." On the following morning they went the second time. They always searched on the beach going around the island. The one always went on one side of the island, the other on the other. At the farther end of the island they used to meet. Now the younger one returned long before she reached the place where they always met. The elder one observed her. Again she came home first. Early the next morning they went again. When the elder one got to the place where they always met, she found no tracks of her younger sister. [She went on and saw she had turned back long ago. Then she observed her more elosely. She came home; she had found three sea-otters. She saw their smoke. Now her younger sister's smoke did not arise straight, while her own smoke arose straight. Then she noticed that something had happened. On the fourth morning the two sisters started again. The youngest went a short distance and returned. The eldest went around the island and saw that her sister had turned back far from where they used to meet. Again she saw their smoke, and saw that her sister's did not rise straight. Then she went home. The younger sister She said: "You are at home already." "Yes," she was already there. replied, "I did not find anything and turned back." On the fifth morning they started again. Now the eldest one went first. She hid herself and watched her younger sister who went later. [When she had left] she returned and searched in her sister's bed. She found a man lying down, and said: "Arise! indeed, you two are foolish. Why did she hide you?" Soon her sister returned home and saw that her [sister had found her] husband. Then the elder sister said: "Indeed, you are foolish, you have no sense. Why did you always hide our husband? If I had found him I should not have hid him." Then he married both the sisters.

He stayed there a long time; then he said: "I am homesick." Then his wives made him ready. They each gave him five baskets. Then

they told him: "To-morrow you will be taken home." The next morning he saw a whale on the beach; it was a red whale. Now they carried sea-otter skins to the canoe [i. e., the whale], and they said to him: "Now lie down [in the whale] and do not look." After five nights he took off his blanket. The whale lay on the beach. He cut five pieces of blubber from the whale and carried his sea-otters and his baskets to the shore. Then the whale returned.

After awhile a person met him on the beach. Near him lay the whale meat and the sea-otters. He asked that person: "Where are my wives?" "They are in their house." "Tell them to come down here." Then that person went up to the house and said: "Oh, your husband has come home; he tells you to come down to the beach." Two of the women had cut their hair. Four of his wives went down to the beach. Only the eldest one did not come. They carried up the whale and the sea-otter skins. He said: "Tell your eldest sister to come down; she shall earry this whale." They went up to the house and said to their sister: "Come down and fetch that whale." Then she combed herself, greased her hair, and painted her face. She went down to the beach and lifted the whale. When she turned to go home the man said: "Turn toward the sea." She turned seaward He put the whale meat on her back. The water reached up to her knees. They put another piece of whale meat on her and the water reached to her hips. Five times they did so, then [the water reached up to her neck and she began to swim. She moved her arms up and down. Now she began to fly [and the man said]: "Coatch shall be your name; when it is calm you will fly about. Henceforth you will not make chiefs miserable." Then he went home to his wives. He gave them everything, the sea-otters and a piece of whale meat each.

# 5. IKOALĒ'X·OA K; A IQONĒ'QONĒ ICTĀ'KXANAM.

RAVEN AND GULL THEIR MYTH.

- There the gull. All days he searched all over the was
- 2 Lī'cku-ic. Atctōmē'tckēx tqalXtE'mX k; a tElā'ta-is k; a tpkē'cXiks.

  He found always poggies and codfish and flounders.
- 3 Qā'xLx na<sup>c</sup>ā'Lax nē'ckta. A'lta LgōLē'lEXEmk Lā'gipLaxa ōXōtā'kut. One day he searched Now a person his tracks turned back.
- 4 Kulā'yi ā'yō, nē'ekta. Nā2ket i'kta L; ap ateā'yax. Nē'Xkō. Not anything find he did it. He went home,
- 5 nëXkō'mam. NixLō'lEXa-it, wnXī' kawī'X nō'ya. Në'kteuktë to-morrow early I shall go. It got day
- 6 kawī'2X ka ā'yō. Kulā'yi ā'yō. L; ap wiXt atci'tax Lā'gipLaxa far he went. Far he went. Find again he did them his tracks
- 7 LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ā'nqatē ōxōtā'kut. NēXE'LXa. Mauk kulā'yi a person's. Already they had turned back. He got angry. A little far
- $8 \begin{array}{llll} \bar{a}'y\bar{o}. & N\ddot{a}kct & i'kt\bar{a} & L; ap & atc\bar{a}'yax. & N\bar{e}'Xvak\bar{o}, & n\bar{e}Xk\bar{o}'mam. & Kal\bar{a}'lkuil\bar{e} \\ he went. & Not & any thing & find & he did it. & He went home, & he got home. & Scold & Scold$
- 9 ikē'X. Kawī2X nixā'latek, ā'yō. Mank kulā'yi ā'yō. L; ap atei'tax he did. Early he rose, he went. A little far he went. Find he did them
- 10 Lā'gipLaxa LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ā'nqatē ōXōtā'kōt. NiXE'LXa. Cka Already they had returned. He became angry. And
- 11 ma'nx i kulā'yi ā'yō. K;ē, nēkct ē'kta L;ap atcā'yax. NiXkō'mam.

  not any-thing dud he did it. He came home.
- 12 Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax gō wē'wuLē. Ia'xka tiā'xētatkc qōta tkamēlā'lEq. scold he did in interior of house. He his inheritance that beach.
- 13 WuXī' kawī'2X ka ā'yū iLā'laktē. Ayō'2, mank kulā'yi ā'yō.

  To-morrow early and be went the fourth time. He went, a little far be went
- 14 L; ap atci'tax Lū'gipLaxa LgōLē'lEXEmk. Kalā'lkuilē nē'xax; rind he did them his tracks a person's. Scold he did;
- 15 ni XE'LXa. Nē'Xtakō, Ni Xkō'mam gō tā'yaqL. Atcō'kōla -y-ōya'-he became angry. He returned. He came home to his house. He sharpened his
- 16 q; ēwīqē. "WuXi' ā'Lqī mxeltcemā'o Lākcta qLgenxgā'lukl."
  Tomorrow later on I shall show you who the one always before
- 17 Näket nixLxā'lem ka nō'pōnēm Kawī'X ka pō'lakli ka ā'yō.
  Not heate and it grew dark. Early and dark and he went.
- 18 Kulā'yi ā'yō ka-y- ē'kutelit nē'tē. A'lta Lō'itt LgōLē'leXemk.
- 19 Atci'Luelkel. Lä2 nixatelgë'taqtamit. Atciugoā'laqL a'lta ikoalē'xoa. Ho recognized him now the raven.
- 20 A'lta iyā'etxul ikoalē'x oa gō Li'eguie, gō Lā'qoa-il Lie'guie. "Ē'kta Now his load the raven in a mat, in a large mat. "What
- 21 ē'lōc imē'LkuiLX, qā'nauwulEwulEwulEwulE?" "Tkna'paâyōyucX is in it your mat hasket, qa'nauwulEwulEwulEwule!" "Crab's claws
- antE'tEluk" Line'wulXnana." Ne'xLakō wiXt. WiXt atciō'lXam: 22 learry them to your nephews." He went around more. Again be said to him:
- 23 "Ékta ë'loe imë'LkuiLX, qa'nauwulEwulE wulEwulE?" "Tknā'pa-
- 24 å'yōyucX antE'tuk" Line'wulXnana." Qoä'nEmī ne'xLakō, claws learry them to them your nephews."

ateigge <sup>†</sup> Lq¬a. Iā'xkati ayuqunā'itix'it ikoalē'x'oa. Ayō'mEqt. he stabbed him. Right there he fell down the raven. He was dead.	1
Atclő'cgam Liā'ckuic ikoalē'x oa. Wax atci'tax iqonēqōnē'. A'lta He took it his mat the raven's. Pour out he did them the gull. Now	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
telā'ta-is. Ateawē'k'itk gō Liā'egue. A'lta nē'Xko. "Kuc! ta'kE codfish. He put them into in his mat. Now he went home. "Well! then	4
aniā'was qiqiā'ox qtcEnxgā'lukŢ." NiXgō'mam iqonēqonē'. I killed him that one who always went first." He came home the gull.	5
L; ap aqā'yax ikoalē'x oa. A'lta iō'meqtet. "Ai'aq amexalk Lē'tegōm Find he was done the raven. Now he was dead. "Qulek tell her	6
Liā'wuX!" TakE ā'Lō Lq;oā'lipX. ALE'xaugō aqugō'ōm tE'kXaqL her younger sis- ter!" He ran he went a youth. He ran he reached her house	7
ōk; 'unō'. Aiā'egōp! qix iq; oā'lipX. A'lta akxō'tekin ōk; 'unō'; the crow's. He entered that youth. Now she was working the crow;	8
I'Lkuil giā'xo-il. "Qiā'was ēmē'lē, Laq;'ō'!" K;ömm, nēket qa'da alargemat she was working at it.	9
nā'k·im. "Iqonēqonē' atciā'was ēmē'lē." Kjômm nēkct qa'da she spoke. "The gull he killed him your brother." No noise not (any) how	10
nā'k'im. WeXt aqō'lXam: "Qiā'was ēmē'lē, Laq'ō'!" Qoā'nEmi she spoke. Again she was told: "He killed your brother, crow!" Five times	11
aqō'lXam. Nō'tXuit ō'k;'unō'. Laq agE'Lax Lºuē'luL. K-; au she was told. She stood up the crow. Take out she did it cedar bark. The	12
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
Agiō'cgam itcā'kilx Emalālema. A'lta aLax ilā'slama. A'lta she took them her shells [rattle]. Now she sang and shook rattle. Now	14
agō'xuqte; tgā'lEXam, x-itik mā'Lxôlē tElalā'xukc; agE'LXaqte; she called them together together	15
Ltcaqtea'qke; age'LXaqte; Lqoelqo-e'leke; ago'xuqte; tqoacqoa'ceke; the eagles; she called them together the owls; she called them together the cranes;	16
agE'LXaqte; LEnpE'tcke; agE'LXaqte; LE't'ēt'ē; agō'Xuqte; she called them together the chicken hawks; she called them together	17
tE'nqētqēt; ka'nanwē tgō'LxēwulXEma tgā'lEXam. Atcō'Xnqtc; the duck-hawks all strong people her town. He called them together	18
tiā'lĒXam iqonēqonē'. Tgoēxoē'xoke, temônts'ikts'ē'kuks, the tail ducks,	19
tq; ë'ptexentexen, the sprit-tail ducks [1], Lteuyā'muke, Ltainēlā'yike, Lqō'Lqōlalē, loons,	20
Lpā'qxo ike, ō'Lqēkc; ka'nauwē itā'xalx:tE tE'kXape tiā'lEXam	21
iqonēqonē'. A'lta stāq; agā'yax iqonēqonē'-y- ōk;'unō'. the gull's. Now war she made on (on) the gull the crow.	22
"Aniō'goatuwā' wu tē'acgEtē'. Tacmō'L. Tacmō'L, hē, hē, hē, hē, hē. heb, heb, heb, heb, heb. frighten him away	23
"I shall make them on the sand, Gull, Gull, Gull, heh, heh, heh, heh.	24
AqcEkpā'na omunts; ē'kts; ik, ā'nqatē k; ut aqeā'x ē'tcaqtq. She was jumped the tail duck [?], long ago tesr off it was done her head.	25
Ackcekpā'na ce'nqētqēt. A'lta aqtō'tēna tiā'leXam iqonēqonē'.  Hejumpedon her the duck hawk [1]. Now they were killed his people the gull's.	26

- 1 Aqā/mXike aqtō/tEna tiā/lEXam iqonēqonē', ta/kE k; wac nō/xôx tiā/lXam. Nā/k·im ōk; unō': "Qēyalō'ta-y- ī/kXaktē qō q; ul
  - tiā'l Xam. Nā'k·im ōk; 'unō': "Qēyalō'ta-y- ī'k Xaktē qō q; ul his people. She said the crow: "He shall give us ebb tide it shall low be water
- "Ya′xkē nikteöktixē niktcö'ktixē." agēowā/kux ōk; unō'. Q; ul 3 " This she asks for it the crew. Low water it gets daylight it gets day." k; a Lā'witckut. Ō'Xuit tā'nEma atgemē'ptcga-itx." Aqēā'lōt
- and it begins to be flood. Many things drift ashore." It was given to her që'xteë që qoë't nikteë'ktixë. Näket tq;ëx agë'yax. Ta'ke k;wae
- ο qē'xteē qō qoē't nikteō'ktixē. Näkct tq;ēx agā'yax. Ta'kE k;wac intending it will low it gets day. Not like she did it. Then afraid be water
- 6 they became his people the gull's. "Iā'lōt, iā'lōt ka'nauwē gElxōtē'na." she will kill us."
- Atciā/lēt qē'xtcē qōq mank q; ul niktcō'ktixē. Tcē'tkum tiā'lEXam low low it gets daylight. One half his people water
- 8 aqtō'tena iqonēqonē'. Lā'ktē qēxteē-y- i'kXaktē atciā'lōt. Näket were killed the gull's. Four intending ebb tide he gave it to her. Not
- 9 agiō'egain. Atgiō'leXam tiā'leXam iqonēqonē': "Tgt!'ō'kti mīalō'ta.
  They said to him his people the gull's: "Good you give it to her.
- GElxōtē'nai. Itcā'xiq\tatEna. Mā'nēwa mxEl\vec{voi}lakuLx, k\vec{imta'} imtā'

  She is one who cannot rise early. Mā'nēwa mxel\vec{voi} erst you will probably awake,
- 11 axEl\*ō'lakuLx. Mā'nēwa maetā'kutskō, k·jimtā' a'xka aetā'kutskō."

  You first you will go to search later she she will go to search on the beach."
- 12 Ta'kE nē'k'im iqonēqonē': "Amcgā'lXam ta'kE aniā'lōt." Ta'kE
  Then be said the gull: "Tell her then I give it to her." Then
- aqo'lXam ok; 'uno': "Ā, take ateimā'lot ya'xka qix amiXuwā'kok."

  Ta'ke it; 'ō'kti uē'xax ē'teamxte ok; 'uno'. Ta'ke ali'xkō ok; 'uno'
- 14 Then good became her heart the crow's. Then they went the crow home

15 k; a tgā'lEXam.

### Translation.

There was the gull. Every day he went on the beach to search for food, and filled his bag with poggies and codfish and flounders. One day he went to search on the beach and saw tracks of a person which had come towards him and turned back again. He went all over the beach, but he did not find anything. He went home and thought: "To morrow I will start earlier." The next morning he went again. He went a long distance. He found tracks of a person who had already returned home [before he came to the beach]. He grew angry. He went some distance, but did not find anything. Then he went home. Ke scolded. Early the next morning he arose and went. He went a short distance and found tracks of a person who had already returned. He was very angry. He went a short way, but did not find anything. He went home. Then he scolded. He had inherited the beach. On the following morning he went out the fourth time. He went a short distance and found tracks of a person. He became very angry and scolded. He returned home, sharpened his knife, and said: "To-morrow I will discover who is always earlier than I." He did not eat, and when

it was still quite dark he started. He had gone quite a distance when the morning star rose. Now he saw a person, and after some time they met. He recognized the raven. He carried a large mat on his back. "What is in your mat, Kanauwulewulewulewule?" "I carry crabs' claws to my children." The gull went around him and said to the man: "What is in your mat, Kanauwulewulewulewule?" "I carry crabs' claws to my children." Five times he went around him and then he stabbed [the raven with his knife]. He fell down and died. Then he took the raven's mat and poured it out. Then poggies mixed with codfish and flounders fell out. He put them into his own mat and went home. [While he was walking he sang:] "Now I have killed the one who always went out first." He got home.

After a little while some people found the raven dead on the beach. [They said to a young man:] "Quick, go and tell his sister." He ran to the house of the crow and entered. He found the crow at work making a large mat. "Your brother has been killed, crow," he shouted. She remained silent. He repeated, "The gull has killed your brother." She remained silent. Again he said: "Your brother has been killed, crow." Five times he repeated it. Then the crow arose, took some cedar bark, and tied it around her head as a head ring, and tied some around her waist. Then she took a rattle and began to sing and to shake her rattle. She called together all her people, the land birds. She called the eagles, the owls, the cranes, the chicken-hawks, the large hawks, the duck-hawks. All her people were strong. The gull called together his people, the ducks, the tail ducks [?], sprit-tail ducks [?], pelicans, albatross, loons, shags, and coatches. All his people were flat footed. Now the crow made war against the gull. [They sang their war song:] "I shall frighten him away from the beach, Tasmo'tl Tasmo'tl he he he he [Tasmo'tl is the mythical name of the gull]. The duck-hawk jumped at the tail duck and tore off its head and they killed part of the gull's people. They became afraid. The crow said: "Let it be low water early in the morning." They said: "The crow asks for low water in the morning. Then the flood tide shall begin. Many things will drift ashore." The gull wanted to give her high water early in the morning, but the crow did not accept it. The gull's people were afraid and said: "Give her what she wants, give her what she wants, or she will kill us." Then he wanted to give her half-tide early in the morning. But the crow did not accept it. One-half of the gull's people were killed by that time. Then he offered her ebb tide late in the morning, but she did not accept it. Then the gull's people said: "Give her what she wants, else she will kill us. She can not rise early, you will always be the first to wake up and she will awake after you. You will first go to the beach and she will go after you." Then the gull said: "Tell her that I will give her what she wants." They went to the crow and said: "Now he gives you what you have asked for." Then the crow was glad, and she and her people went home.

## 6. IT; A'LAPAS IA'KXANAM.

#### COYOTE HIS MYTH.

Nē'tē it; ā'lapas, nitē'mam Gōt; ā't. A'lta āqoā'-iL ugō'lal akē'x.

He came coyote, he came to Gōt; a't. Now large surf there was.

2 No'ptcgEx nau'i go tEmā'ktcXEma. A'lta kjoa's nē'xax itj'ā'lapas lie went up at once to spruce trees. Now afraid he became coyote

- 3 yuXunā'ya. lō'Lqtē ayō'La-it Got;'ā't. Atclō'egam Lkamilā'lEq, be night drift Long time he stayed at Got; 'ā't. He took it sand
- 4 atclNE'kNuē gō qaN ugō'lal. "Temsā'ēma ōxō'xō, näkct ugō'lal he threw it on that surf. "Prairie It shall be, not surf.
- 5 āxā/tx. Uxonā/XEnitEma tê/lx·Em ngō/egēwakEma gō x·itik people they will walk on this
- 6 tem<sup>©</sup>ā/ēma." A'lta tem<sup>©</sup>ā/ēma nō'xôx Tiā'k;ēlakē. Tem<sup>©</sup>ā/ēma no ro'xôx it became Clatsop. A prairie

7 no'xôx qaX ugō'lal.

- A'lta-y- ë'qxëL në'xax Niā'xaqeë. Ā'yō, t!'ōL atci'tax it;ā'lapas Now a creek became Niā'xaqeë. He went, a house he made it coyote
- 9 gō Niā'xaqcē. Nixō'tXuitamē gō ciā'mict Niā'xaqcē. AtcLā'lukc at Niā'xaqcē. He went and stood at its mouth Niā'xaqcē. He speared them
- 10 môket 5'owun; atcle'lnkc iguā'nat, atcle'lnkc e'qalema.
  two silver-side salmon; he speared it a salmon, be speared it a fall salmon.
  - Atcē'xaluketgō qix· iguā'nat; atcē'xaluketgō qix· ē'qalEma.

    He threw it away that salmon; he threw it away that fall salmon.
- 12 "TnXul ka ianu/kstX ē/qxēL. Nēket tq ēx antE/tx tiā/kunat, "Too and small creek. Not like I do them its salmon,
- 13 něket tq; čx ant E'tx tě qal Ema. TuXul ka ianu kstX ě qx čl.

  Too and small creek.
- 14 Qiā'x tcLa-uwē'LxōLxa, tcxi Lgiāwa'cō-y- ē'qalEma LgōLē'lEXEmk If it is bad omen, then they kill him a fall salmon a person
- Lö'mEqtēmx. Ä'ka iguā'nat. Ma'nix ēā'kil iguā'nat qēwā'qxēmEnīLx will die. Likewise a salmon. When a female salmon it will be killed
- ka Leā'gil Lō'meqtemx, ma'nix ē'k-ala qēwā'qxēmenīLx ka Le'k-ala 16 and a woman will die; when a male it will be killed and a man
- 17 Lö'mEqtEmx, Ē'ka-y- iguā'nat, ē'ka-y- ē'qalEma." A'lta ā'tcuku<sub>T</sub> will die. Thus salmon, thus fall salmon." Now he carried it ā'mkXa 'qaX ō'owun. Nē'Xkō. Nāu'i Lq;u'pLq;up ateā'lax.
- 18 only that silver-side salmon. He went home. At once cut be did it.
- 19 Nāu'i atcā'qxōpk, nixLxā'lem. Nē'ktcuktē. Atciō'cgam iā'tcōL, lt got day. He took it his harpoon,
- 20 nixō'tXuitamē gō eiā'miet Niā'xaqcē. Nēket i'kta atcē'ElkEl he went and stood at its mouth Nià'xaqcē. Not anything he saw it
- 21 ka altuwe'tegom. Ne'Xko. Ne'kteukte wiXt, wiXt ā'yo. 1t became flood-tide. He went home. It got day again, again, be went.
- Nixō'tXuitamē. Näket i'kta wiXt ateē'elkel. NiXE'LXa, nē'Xkō.

  Not anything again he saw it. He became angry, he went home.
- AtcLa'auwitcXa. Atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk: "Mxanign'Litck, qa'daqa He defecated. He said to them his excrements: "Tell me why
- k;ā'ya nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" "Ē nikct tEmē'XatakôX, tiā'ewit 24 nothing became those silver-side salmon?"
- ōxoīki;'a'yukta. Ma'nix aqā'wafox ō'owun, q;atsE'n aqā'wafox, 25 bandy. When it is killed a silver-side salmen.
- näket Lq; u'pLq; up aqā'x. Ka'nauwê aqā'xex ka aqô'lekteX. 26 not cut it is done. Whole it is split along and it is roasted.

Not it is steamed. If at upriver crocks they go, then they are stern No'Xko it; 'a'lapas. No'ktcukte. Wixt a'yo. Atcla'lukc	Lõn.
He went covote. It got day. Again he went. He speared them home	
Ne'Xko; atci'tax Lön t!Emtk. Atco'lEkte cteXt cga'amtket a home; he made three spits. He roasted it one spit	oue
qaX ô'owun. Lou qaX ô'owun, Lon tga'amtk. Nê'ktenktê, v that silver-side those silver-side three their spits. It got day, salmon.	wiXt again
ā'yō, nixō'tXuitamē. Nēket i'kta ateē'ElkEl ka actuwē'te, he went, he went and ctood there. Not [any] thing he saw it and it became floo	d-tide.
Nē'Xkō, niXE'LXa. Atcla/auwitcXa. Atclō'lXam, atciwa/amtc. He went he was angry. He defecated. He said to them, he asked the	em
iā'ēlitk: "Qa'da nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" AtciōlXam, nē'k'im iā'ē his excre- ments: "How became these silver-side salmon?" They said to him, they spoke his of mo	
	tex·ī
aqā/wagox ō'owau, etēXt ega/amtket ugō'k'ultein, etāXt ega/amtket ugo'k'ultein, etāXt ega/amt	
ugō'kōteX, etēXt eLā'amtket Lga'apta, etēXt ega'amtket ō'g	ÖL <sup>ε</sup> μ• ] meat.
Ōgō'qxoēmōpa nacxE'lgiLxax." Nē'k·im it;'ā'lapas: haō'! Its gills are burnt." He said coyote: yes!	1
Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt ā'yō. Atcō'tēna wiXt Lōn ō'owun. AtcLā'.  It got day, again he went. He killed them again three silver side He speared salmon.	luke.
Nē'Xkō wiXt. NiXkō'mam. Ā'tcaxe ka'nauwē. A'lta t;'i	antk spits
atci'tax. O'xau-it t;'Emtk atci'tax. A'lta atco'lekte, ka'na he made them. Now he rousted it,	-
tEnō'Xuma tga'amtk. Kulā'yi ō'gōcLa cga'amtket, kulā'yi ugō'k'ul apart their spits. Far its flesh its spit, far its he	
kulā'yi ugō'gōteX ega'amtket; kulā'yi Lga'apta Leta'am far its back its spit; far its roe its spi	
Në'xilkte it; ā'lapas. Ne'kteuktë wiXt. Ā'yō. AteLā'luke iteā'L He roasted it coyote. It got day again. He went. He speared them ten	
ō'owun. YuLil nē'xax itiā'lapas. NiXkō'mam. NixE'l silver-side Glad he got coyote. He got home. He spl selmon.	gixe.
Qā/mxka ā'teaxe, nà'qxoya. QaX qāmx axgē'wal nā'qx Part only he cut it, he slept. That part fresh he sl	
Ne'ktcukte, tex'ī wiXt atco'lEkte. WiXt ā'yō, nixō'tXuit then again he roasted it. Again he went, he went and there	stond .
Niket i'kta ateë'Elkel. Altuwë'tegōm. Në'Xkō. WiXt në'kte Not anything he saw. It became flood-tide. He went home. Again it got	
wiXt ā'yō. WiXt näket i'kta ateē'ElkEl. Nē'Xkō niXE' again he went. Again not anything he saw it. He went home, he be ang	came .
Atclā'auwiteXa it; 'ā'lapas. Atciwa'amtexōkō iā'ēlitk: "Qa' He defecated Liem his excrements: "W	daga
k;ā'ya nā'xax qaX ō'owun?" Atciō'mēla iā'ēlitk. Aqiō'	mēla scolded
nothing became these silver-side They scolded him his excre- He was	

- 1 ā'xauwē aqōtē'nax, tateja ka'nauwē aqō'kteiktamitx. Näket nā'o-ix." many they are killed, look! all they are made (roasted). Not he sleeps."
- 2 WiXt ne'kteukte. A'yō it;ā'lapas, nixō'tXuitame. Atelā'lukc Again it got day. He went coyote, he went and stood there. He speared
- 3 iteā'lēlam. A'lta atei'tax t; Emtk, ō'xuē atei'tax t; Emtk. A'lta Now he made them spits. Now he made them spits.
- 4 nixelq Tāta-it, ka'nauwē ateō'ktektamit qaX iā'k ētēnāx. A'lta he was awake, all he made them (roasted) those what he had caught. Now
- ka'nauwē atci'tōL; tgē'Lau, tgā'k'iLau ō'owun q; atsE'n nō'yamx gō all he finished taboos. their taboos the silver-side salmon
- Nate'tanue, manix Lme'melöst kLkLöegä'lil Lgā'xō-y- ō'owun, nau'i 7 the Indians, when corpses who takes them (pre- he eats them silver-side at once pares for burial)
- 8 k; aya'-y- axā'xō. Ma'nix galā'k; auk; au lgā'Xō-y- ō'owun, nau'i silver-side salmon,
- 9 k; aya'-y-nothing they will get. Thus a girl menstruating thus a menstruating thus a menstruating thus a menstruating woman.
- 10 ā'la tEll anE'xax." even tired I became."
  - A'lta në'të, kaxä' nitë'mam ayugō't;ōm tā'nEmcke tkrolā'lipL· Now he came, where he arrived coming he met them women digging much with sticks.
- 12 Atetuwa'amtexōkō: "Ē'kta amegiā'wul!" "Ā tā'lalX ntektā'wul." "Ah gamass we make."
- 13 "Qantsī'x Lx Tiā'k;ēlakē pēc tā'lalX aqta'wul, ameginpā'yaLx may be Clatsop if gamass is made, you dig
- 14 iq; aLxoē'ma k; a ēcanā'tau<sup>e</sup>, iā'mkXa qiupiā'Lxa gō x:ik ilē'ē.

  beets (?) and thistles (?), only they will be dug in this land.
- 15 Neket tā'lalX qtE'tpiaLxax." A'lta atgiupā'yaLx io; aLxoē'ma k; a samass it is dug." Now they dig beets (1) and land
- 16 cana/tau<sup>c</sup>. Ayōē'taqL qō'tac tā'nEmckc. AteuXugō'mē qō'ta tā'lalX. He made poor that gamass.
- 17 Leē'Lpatē nō'xôx qō'ta tā'lalX.
  Scylla became that gamass.
  - Nitē'mam Tiā'k; ēlakē. A'lta tcā'ēpaē. L; ap atcā'yax Liā'wuX He came to Classop. Now it was spring. Find he did him his younger brother
- 19 iā/xkatē itcā/yau. Atciō/lXam Liā/wuX: "Tgt;ō/kti tEnauā/itk to his younger brother: "Good net
- txqtā/xō." Nē/k·im itcā/yau: "Mai/ka imē/Xaqamit." A'lta acgō/mEl we two make it." Four your mind." Now they two bought it
- 21 ōmō'tan. A'lta aqegê'mgīktē ōcuē'ēē k; a-ynaterial for Now they were paid the frog and the newt. They span.
- 22 A'lta nixela'ya-itx, atciagela'ya-itx ōmō'tan. A'lta itca'yau cka Now he always cleaned, he cleaned it much the material for twine.
- 23 nik Txë lalema-itx. A'lta acktg Emā'ya-itx ōcuē'ēē k; a-y- ōqosā'na.

  Now they two span much frog and newt.
- A'lta atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Ē'mx'Ela-y- ē'mx'Ela! Ka'nauwē
  24 Now he said to him tohis younger brother: "Clean it, clean it! All
- 25 Lealā'ma eka mlxē'l," aqiō'lXam iteā'yan. Atciō'lXam it ā'lapas:
  days and you always he was told the snake. He said to him coyote:
- "Mai'ka mtā'xō, nai'ka tā'nata," it; ā'lapas. tā'nata nē′k∙im 26 " You one side you will make I the other he sald covote. it. side.

AqLō'kXuL; Lanē'ctuke, tiā'Lanēctuke it;ā'lapas: "Aı'aq, ai'aq, the twine, his twine coyote's: "Quick, quick.	1
ai'aq!" aqio'lXam iteā'yan. Ameinguwā'kōt, mxE'lgēk"tek." Nē'k'im quick!" he was told the snake. You let me wait, make net." He said	2
itcā'yau: "Mai'ka ameinguwā'kōt," aqiō'lXam it;ā'lapas. A'lta the snake: "You, you let me wait," he was told coyote. Now	3
nixE'lgēkutck it ā'lapas. AtcLō'kXuL; ka'nauwē atci'tēkutck. TE'pa-it he made net coyote. He finished it all he made net. Rope	4
cktā'xo-il qō'cta c <sup>g</sup> a'kil. Atcl'Lax LE'qAun it; a'lapas, la'xkāte they two made those two women. He made it net-buoy coyote. There	5
nik ı xē'lal Ema-itx i teā'yau. Nē'k im it ā'lapas: "LE'k Xun LE'Xa!" he crawled about much the snake. He said coyote: "Net-bnoy make!"	6
aqiō'lXam itcā'yau. "Amcinguwā'kōt." Nē'k·im itcā'yau: "Ai'aq, he was told the snake. "You let me walt." Ne said the snake: "Quick,	7
ai'aq, āmxElEXulā'ma! Ameinguwā'kōt." Atclā'LgōL; LE'qXun quick, make haste! You let me wait." He finished it the net-buoy	8
it; ā'lapas. Lqā'nakc atci'LgElōyē. NixE'ltōm itcā'yau. Gō ko	9
Soguame'ts; iak Lqā'nake aLgE'cgElōya. NēkLxē'l qix itcā'yau gō they two went to take them. He crawled about much	10
qō'La Lqā'nakc. TcLō'guiLxat it;ā'lapas Lqā'nakc. Acē'Xkō. those stones. He carried them down coyote the stones. They went home.	11
AcXkō'mam. Ā'yō tE'kcēu it ā'lapas, ayō'kniya tE'kcēu. NixE'ltōm They arrived at He went spruce roots coyote, he went to get spruce roots. He accompanied him	12
itcā'yau. Iā'xkatē LE'kLEk ā'tciax ilē'ē it; ā'lapas. Iā'xkatē itcā'yau the snake. There dig he did it the ground coyote. There the snake	13
niklxē'l. Acē'Xkō. Te¡E'xte¡Ex atei'tax tE'kcēu it¡ā'lapas. erawled about They went home. Split he did them the spruce roots coyote.	14
"Wu'ska mE'kxōtekē," aqiō'lXam iteā'yau, "ameinguwā'kōt." Nē'k·im he was told the snake, "you let me wait." He said	15
iteā'yau: "Ai'aq, ai'aq, mE'kxōtekē!" aqiō'lXam he was told coyote, "ameinguwā'kōt." A'lta ateLauwē'xētEq he tia'nauwa-itk it; ā'lapas. "you let me wsit." Now he tied it to the buoys his net coyote.	16
"you let me wait."  A'lta atcLauwē'xētEq tiā'nauwa-itk it; ā'lapas.  "you let me wait."  Now he tied it to the buoys his net coyote.	17
Straight he made it a mat. Now there he tied it to the buoys his net.	18
Ia'xkatē nikŢxē'lalema-itx iteā'yau. AteLō'kXuL; tiā'nauwa-itk he crawled around much the snake. He finished it his net	19
it; 'ā'lapas. Qul atetā'wix kulā'xanē. Kawī'X ayō'pa it; ā'lapas. coyote. Ilang up he did it outside. Early he went out coyote. Ā'ngatē gul tā'wēwut iteā'yau tiā'nauwa-itk. "Ē lgā'wuX."	20
Already hang up it did the snake his net. "Eh younger bro- ther."	21
atciō'lXam "tei'nxgakō." NixEmā'tcta-itk it;ā'lapas. Atcā'yul, he said to him "he got the better of me." NixEmā'tcta-itk it;ā'lapas. He won over him	22
iteā'yau. Aqā'yuL it; ā'lapas. Nē'k im it; ā'lapas: "Ma'nix uauā'itk the snake. He lost coyote. "When net	23
Lktā'xō Lgōlē'leXemk, a'lta tä2ll Lxā'xo-ilemx, tex-ī alklō'kōlax.	24
makes a person, now tired he shall always get, then he shall mish it. Näket tgt; 5'kti qīgō niket tEll ame'xax." Nē'k im iteā'yau: Not good when not tired you get." He said the snake:	25
"I told you, you let me wait;" aqio'iXam it; ā'lapas. "I told you, you let me wait;" he was told coyote.	26
Nē'kteuktē. Alxēnauwā'itgēmam. Aei'xanXa, Nau'i môket	
Ne'ktcukte. Alxenauwa'itgemam. Aei'xanXa. Nau'i môket It got day. They went to eatch salmon in net. At once two	27

- atce'La-it. Nau'i atcugō'pEna tctā'nauwa-itk it;ā'lapas. A'lta qē'xtcē they caught. At once he jumped across it
- 2 aci'xēnauā-itgē; aLtuwä'tegōm. Tā'mka môket ka ietā'k; ētēnax. A'lta they caught salmon in their net; Only two only their catch. Now
- 3 al.tuwä'tegöm. A'lta aei'Xkö. Ö'lö gia'xt it; ā'lapas. Ne'k'im, nau'i
  home. Hun he got coyote. He spoke, at once
- 4 nixe'lgixe aci'xēlekte. Alxgē'kteik alxlxā'lem. Ōcoē'ēē k;a-yhe split it they roasted it. It was roasted he ate. The frog and
- 5 dqi osa'na cta'le. Ne'kteukte, wiXt alxenauwa'itgema. Itea'paët the newt their cousins. It got day, again they went to catch salmon in the net. Looking after the rope
- 6 oq; osa'na; ta'yacaxala the one at the upper end of the net the snake, the snake, the one at the lower end of the net the snake, the one at the lower end of the net to snake, the one at the lower end of the net to snake,
- 7 ALE'Xēbauw-āitgē qē'xtcē, acuwā'tka ka aLtuwā'tegēm. ALi'Xkō.

  They caught salmon in intending, they did not get and it became flood-tide. They went anything
- E'x·LXa-ūt it; ā'lapas. AtcLā'auwitcXa. Atciuwā'amtcxōkō iā'ēlitk.

  He defecated. He asked them his excrements.
- 9 Nē'k·im iā'elitk it;ā'lapas: "imē'L;EmēnXut." "x·ik tiā'vit bis legs" "you lied." "This bis legs
- 10 ōxo-iLk;ā'yōkōma. Manix atgiā'wasox iguā'nat, niket aLkengupEwhen they catch it salmon, not they jump
- 11 nā/kux La/nauwa-itk. Nāket meugō/tkakō temē/nauwa-itk. Manix across it, their net. Not you step across your net. When
- 12 qi'atsE'n aqtōtë'nax tguā'nat, gō'yē ō"ō'Lax tex-ī aqtā'xs." Nē'k-im they are killed salmon, this the sun then they are cut." He said
- 13 it;ā'īapas: "Ō, ta'kĒ kopĒ't amxanlgu'Litek." Nē'kteuktē wiXt
  coyote: "Oh, then enough you told me." It got day again
  aLxēnauwa'-itgēmam. Ma'nix aLgiā'wasox igua'nat, nāket ateugōpĒ-
- 14 they went to catch salmon in When they killed him a salmon, not be jumped the net, nā'kux tiā'nauwa-itk. Mô'keti ale'xana kopä'ti alē'l; a-it tguā'nat.
- 15 across it his net. Twice they laid that many went into the salmon, tho net
- Atco'kō qaX ōq;ōsā'na: "La'xtēwa, takE pāL nē'xax Lteuq x iau

  16 He ordered that newt, "Bail out, then foll it got water that
- ikanī'm. Aklā'xtēwa-y- ōq; ōsā'na. Qē'xtēē alexē'nauwā-itgē
  17 cance. She bailed it out the newt. Intending they caught salmon in the net,
- aLuwe'tegom. ALE'Xko. ALgo'xoteq iLa'k; ētenax go we'wule. 18 it became flood-tide. They went home. They put it down what they had caught in the interior of the house.
- Gō nō'yam ō'ō'Lax ka nixE'lgixe it; ā'lapas. Ä2 ka qaX ō'ōWEn the sun and he split it coyote. Thus that silver-side salmon
- 20 å/teaxe, ä/ka atei/taxe qō/ta tkuā/nat. Kulā/yi-y- uyā/k; Eltein
- 21 cga'amtket, kulā'yi-y- uyā'kōteX, kulā'yi-y- ā'yaLca ciā'amtket, its back, far its meat its spit,
- kulā'yi Liā'apta Letā'amtket. ALxgē'kteikt. Nē'kteuktē, wiXt
- aLXënauwa'-itgëmam. Nëket i'kta aLgia'wa<sup>c</sup>, aLi'ex-EmgEna.

  23 they went to catch salmon in pet. Not anything they killed it, they got nothing.
- NiXE'LXa it; ā'lapas. AteLa'auwiteXa. Ateiō'lXam iā'ēlitk:

  He became angry coyote. He defecated. He said to them his excrements:
- 25 "Tell me, why nothing they be these came the salmont" Atcio/mēla They scolded him

HOAS J	
iā'ēlitk: "AmXE'LōXu na ä'ka qaX ō'owun? Oxoä'ēma tgā'k'iLau his excrements: [int. thus as those silver-side salmon? Others its taboos salmon?	1
ō'ōwun; ixElôi'ma iguā'nat tiā'k·iLau. Manix mexēnauwa'-itgēmama, the silver- other the salmon its taboo. When you go out to catch salmon in net, side salmou:	2
ma'nix ēanwilā'-ita temcā'nauwa-itk, lō'ni mexēnā'ya; kopā't when he goes into the net your net, three times you lay net; enough	3
mcēLā'-ita iguā'nat. Kopä't; nēkct qa'nsix mckLextēwā'ya. Manix you will take in the net salmon. Enough: never bail out your canoe. When	.1
meXgō'mama ka miā'xea iguā'nat, yukpā' te; Ex miā'xō, kulā'yi you get home and vou cut it salmon, here [at sides] cut do it, far	5
iā'wan ciā'amtket, kulā'yi iā'kōteX ciā'amtket; a'lta tE'mºEeX its belly, its spit, far its back its spit; now sticks	6
mōxo inā'ya lakt. A'lta eteē'lEqL mcā'xo. A'lta ia'xkati place them in the ground vertically  Now two parallel sticks do. Now there over the others	7
Lgā'kōteX mLōkōXut;ō'ya ka-y- uyā'k; Eltein k; an gō-y- uyā'kōteX its back lay [m. obj.] on top of it and its head fast to its back	8
ci'Xa-ōt ka Liā'liet kṛau ci'Xa-ōt." Atciō'lXam iā'clitk: "Ta'kE it is and its tail fast it is." He said to them his excrements:	9
kope't amxanelgu'Litck." Nē/ktcuktē aLxēnanwā'itgēmam, they went to catch salmon in the net,	10
alktö'tena lön tguä'nat. Näket alklä'xtewa. Ateö'lXam öq; osä'na: they killed them three salmon. Not they bailed it out. He said to her the newt:	11
"Igā'lemam ē'm'secX mā'l.xolē. Oqōgu'nk at lxgiā'xo." Nō'ya-y- 'Go and take it a stick inland. A club we shall make it." She went	12
on one one one one one one one one one o	13
milē'la-it, atclinE'gunk. Qē'xtcē alixēnauwa'-itgē, alixēnauwa'-itgē; was in there, he clubbed it. Intending they caught salmon in the net, the net:	14
altuwe'tegom, la'ktka ilā'k;ētēnax. Algo'xnteq la'kunat. it became flood-tide, four only what they had caught. They put them down their salmon.	15
Gō nō'yam ōºō'Lax ka nixE'lgixc it;ā'lapas. A'lta atcō'xo-ina There he arrived the sun and he split them coyote. Now he placed in ground	16
lakt tE'm EeX. A'lta ä'ka atei'taxe qō'ta tguā'nat, ä'ka qigō four sticks. Now thus he cut them those salmon, as where	17
they told him his excrements.  ALXge'kteikt. Nā'wi LE'kLEk atei'Lax qō'La that break he did it that	18
LE'K Xute X qix· it; ā'lapas. Nē'k teuk tē aL xēnauwa'it gēmam. Näket backbone (hat coyote. It got day they went to catch salmon in the net.	19
i'kta aLgiā'war ka aLtuwē'tegōm. ALE'Xko. NiXE'LXa it;ā'lapas; they killed it and it became flood-tide. They went home. He was angry coyote;	20
atcLa/auwitcXa. "Qa/daqa krāya nō/xôx tik tgnā/nat?" he defecated. Why nothing they became these salmon?	21
ateiuwa/amtexőkő iä/ēlitk. "Ayamő/lXam," aqiö/lXam it; ā'lapas; he asked them his excrements. "I told yon," he was told coyote;	22
atciō'lXam iā'ēlitk, "MxE'LōXuna-ya- ē'ka-y- ō'ōwun tgā'k'ilau? their taboo! wiver-side salmon terms their taboo!	23
Öxoē'ma tgā'k'iLau tguā'nat. Ma'nix megēwasō-y- iguā'nat, näket other their taboo the salmon. When you will kill it a salmon, not	24
qa'nsix· ē'm'eeX amegixgu'n'ekō. Qiā'x qiaō'pko, tex:ī-y-ē'm'eeX [any] how [with a] stick you strike it. If it is steamed, then [with a] stick	25
qiXgu'nEkō. Qiā'x qiōā'p LE'taLxē, textī aqiā'ōpkux iguā'nat. itis struck. If nearly antunn, then it is struck the salmon. BULL. T=20——7	26

- 1 Näket LE'kLEk<sup>n</sup> qLEtxt Liä'kōteX iguā'nat q; atsE'n ayō'yamx.
- Manix aqiā'wasox iguā'nat ka Lkamilā'lEq aqLō'egamx. AqLik-ā'tqoax when it is killed the salmon and saud it is taken. It is strewn
- 3 gō iā/xot ka aqixteē'na ox gō iā/xot. Nēket aqlē'xkungux." Nē'k·im on his eye. Not it is clubbed." He said
- 4 it; ā'lapas: "Ta'kE kapE't amxan'dlgu'Litek." ALxēnauwa'itgēmam, ooyote: "Then enough yea told me." They went to catch salmon in net.
- 5 ne'ktcukte. Ale'la-it tgua'nat. Nau'i Lôn ale'la-it. Ka'nauwe in the salmon. Inmediately three arely met.
- 6 Lkamilā'leq atclekuXōte'qo-imx, atcuXōteē'nan'emx. Ō'xoē he pressed with his fist on each. Many
- 7 aLktö'tēna tguā'nat. ALE'Xko ka aLE'xēlukte. ALxgē'kteikt. A'lta he killed them salmen. They went home and they reasted them. They got done. Now
- 8 aLktō'mak gō kuca'la -y-ē'lXam. A'lta ōk; uē'lak aLE'kxax, he distributed it to upstream town. Now dried salmon they made.
- 9 Nä'kteuktē, alxēnauwā'itgemam. Qē'xtcē alixēnauā'-itgē, acuwā'tka; they went to catch salmon in the net. Qē'xtcē alixēnauā'-itgē, acuwā'tka; they caught salmon in net, they got nothing:
- 10 aLtuwé'tegōm, aLE'Xkō. NiXE'LXa it; ā'lapas. Atclā'auwiteXa. He defecated.
- 11 "Qa'daqa k: ā'ya nō'xôx tik tguā'nat." "Ayamō'lXam x:ig
  "Why nothing they became these salmon." "I told you this
- 12 iō'L; Elex, tiā'cwit ōxoē'Lk; ayōkōma. Ō'xoē tgā'k iLau qē'wa lean one, his legs bandy. Many their taboos those
- 13 tguā'nat. Ma'nix aqtōtē'nax ō'xoē tguā'nat, nēket qa'nsixsalmon. If thoy are killed many salmon, not [any] how aqiō'ktepax, iā'xkatē aqiō'lekteX, iā'xkatē aqiā'x. Ma'nix
- 14 aqiō'ktcpax, iā'xkatē aqiō'lkktcX, iā'xkatē aqiā'x. Ma'nix they are carried outside, then they are caten. When
- 15 nicxgā/ētix:itx, iā/xkatē iqiō/tgEx. Manēx ok; uē/lak aqā/x, qiā/x he leaves some of it, there it is put. When dry salmon are made, if
- 16 aLuwe'tegomx ago'n ōsō'lax, tex-ī-y- ok; uē'lak aqā'x." Ateio'lXam: it gets flood-tide next day. then dry salmon it is made." He said to them: "Kape't amxanelgu'litek." Nē'kteuktē wiXt. Alxēnāuwā'-itgēmam,
- 17 "Enough you told me.' It got day ugain. They went to catch salmon in the not,
- 18 aLktő'téna tguā'nāt, ő'xoé aLktő'téna tguā'nāt. ALktő'lEkte they killed them the salmon, many they killed them salmon. They roasted them
- 19 ka'nauwē, alxgē'kteikt. A'lta alguguixē'mam tê'lx Em, aqō'gō-y-they invited them the people. she was sent
- 20 ōq; 'ōsā'na. Nōxo-iLxE'lEmam gō tā'yaqL it; ā'lapas. Alō'XoL; the newt. They went to eat at his house coyote's They finished
- noxo-ilxa'lem tê'lx-em. la'xkate atoë'taka qtoxogo'itix-it. A'lta-y-they ate the people. Then they left it what they had left over.
- 22 e'k Xak"të në'xax. Kawî'2X ka ā'LōLx, aLE'xana. K'jë, nëket low water in the morning it was. Early and they went to they laid the Nothing, not the beach.
- 23 e'kta, aLE'xēnaua-itgē eka aLtuwä'tegōm. Näket ē'kta aLgiā'was; anything they caught salmon and it became flood tide. Not anything they killed it;
- 24 aLi'cXumgEna. Mâ'keti që'xtcë aLxënauwā'itgëmam kawî'X, early, they did nok get anything. Twice intending they went to catch salmon in the net
- 25 acuwā'tka, aLeXE'mugEnax. Atclā'auwiteXa it;ā'lapas. Atclā'lawiteXa it;ā'lawiteXa it;ā
- 26 in élitk: "Qa'daqa ki a'ya nō'xôx tgua'nat?" Aqiō'lXam it; a'lapas:
  "Why nothing they became the salmon?" He was told coyote:

"Ayamō'lXam x·ik iō'L; ElEx, ō'xoē tgā'k·iLau qē'wa tguā'nat. "I told you this lean one, many their taboo those salmon.	I
Ma'nix ē'kXakutē mxēnauwa'itgēmam, qiā'x Lāx axā'xō ōcō'Lax, If low water in the you go to catch salmon in the if out comes the sun,	2
tex-ī amxe'nXax. Näket mxenXā'ya manix ka niket Lāx ōºō'Lax.	3
then lay net. Not lay net when then not out the sun.  Näket qiutetpā'ya iguā'nat. Qiā'x ōk; u'nō gīuktepā'ya tex-ī	
Not they are earried out salmon. If a crow she will carry it out then	4
aqiō'ktcpax, tcx·ī aqtō'magux tguwē'c. Nēket qā'nsiX tcagō'ktia it is carried out, then it is distributed raw. Not [any] how it will get day-light	5
ōºō'leptekiX, näket qa'nsiX qeā'xō ciā'tekuniet, qiā'x etaō'ya tex-ī fire, not [any] how it is eaten its breast, if they sleep then	6
aqeā'x. Ma'nix aqiō'lektex iguā'nat gō-y- ōvō'leptekiX, ayō'kteektx, it is eaten. When it is roasted salmon at the fire, it gets done,	7
na/u'i wax aqLa/kax Lteuq qaX oco/leptekiX." Atcio/lXam ia/elitk: immedi-pour itis done water that fire." He said to them his excrements:	8
"Enough then you told me. E/ka-y- ōxō/xō Natē'tanuē, "Enough then you told me. Thus they will do the Indians,	9
uxōnā'XEnitema Natē'tanuē. Ē'ka tgā'k·ilau. Ā'la nai'ka tell	10
r became, he said coyote at Classop their taboos. He said to them	11
ctā'lē: "lxkqa'yuwa iau'a ē'natai." Naxe'ltXuitcgō ōq; ōsā'na. his cousins: 'We will move there to the other side." She made herself ready the newt.	12
Ā'tcuket iteā'yau ōcuē'ēē. A'lta a'xLXaōt, cā'uca-u agē'x. Ayaga'ōm He looked the snake [at] the frog. Now she [the frog] growling with she did. He reached her	13
14 - 11 114 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	14
ALtë'mam ya'koa ë'natai. ALE'xënaua-itgë. ALktö'tëna tguā'nat.  They arrived here on the other They caught salmon in They killed them salmon.	15
Ē'ka atei'tax Tiā'k;ēlak, Lkamilā'leq ateLē'kXatq gō iā'xōt qix Thus as they made Clatsop. sand he strewed on them in bis eye that	16
ionā'nat Gōvē' atcā'vay atcivtcē'na Oō'ytcē al E'yēnana.itgē	17
wiXt, näkct algiā'was. Ale'Xkō. Nē'ktcuktē. Alxēnauā'-itgēmam,	
again, not they killed him. They went It got day. They went to catch sal- home. They went to catch sal-	18
näket i'kta aLgiā'was. Nē'kteuktē wiXt, aLixē'naua-itk. Nēket not anything they killed it. It got day again, they caught salmon in Not the net.	19
	20
k-jē nō'xôx tik tguā'nat?" "Ē, mē'L; ala, it ā'lapas. Ma'nix nothing they be these salmon?" "Oh, you fool, coyote. When	21
mēuwa'sō iguā'nat eka mikītu'qoēma! MXa'LōXEna-y- ē'ka ,	22
Tin'k; ēlakē?" Nē'k·im it; ā'lapas: "ō!" Nē'ktcuktē, wiXt alxēnauwa'- Clataop!" Ho said coyote: "Oh!" It got day, again they went to catch itgēmam. Ale'xāna, Môket alktē'tēna tguā'ræt. WiXt ale'xana,	23
salmon in the They laid the Two they killed them salmon. Again they laid net, let.	24
headlong	25
ā'yacqı gō Lqamēla'leq qix iguā'nat. Qē'xteē wiXt ale'xana.	26

- 1 Kjë něket i'kta aLgiā'wa<sup>ɛ</sup>. ALixē'naua-itgē qē'xteē eka-Nothing not anything he killed it. He caught salmon in net intending and
- 2 aLtuwä'tegöm. Näket i'kta algiä'was. Qoā'nEmka ilā'k; ētēnax. it became flood-tide. Not anything they killed it. Five only what they caught.
- 3 Ali'Xkō. Tsō'yustē nixE'lgixe it;ā'lapas. ALE'xēlukte, aLxgē'ktcEkt.
  They went ing he split them coyote. They roasted them, they were done.
- 4 Nē'ktenktē alvēnauwa'itgēmam, näket i'kta algiā'was. Kalā'lkuilēthey went to catch salmon in not anything they killed it. Scold
- 5 he did coyote. AtcLā'auwitcXa: "Qa'daqa k; ā'ya nō'xôx tik hese came these came to he defected: "Why nothing they be these came."
- 6 tguā'nat?" "Ē, mE'L ala, it ā'lapas! MxE'LōXEna y- ē'ka salmon!" "Oh, you tool, coyote! You think [int. part.] thus as
- 7 Tiā'k; ēlakē? Näket jix itketguā'liL iguā'nat, ē'wa kē'kXulē he is thrown ashere salmon, thus down
- 8 å'yaqtq, tga'k'iLau. Manix mewa'eo iguā'nat, a'lta amLgElō'ya you kill him a salmon, now go and take them
  - 9 Lā'lēlē, ma'nix ō'xoē tguā'nat amtōtē'na, ka'nauwē amLauwē'qcamita salmon when many salmon you have killed all you put into their mouths them.
- 10 Lā/lēlē." "Ö, take kope't amxanelgu'Litck," ateiö'lXam iā/ēlitk.
  salmon-ber- "Oh," then enough you told me," he said to them bis excrements.
- 11 Nē'ktcuktē. WiXt alxēnauwa'itgēmam. Ō'xoē alktō'tēna tguā'nat. It got day. Again they went to catch salmon in the net.
- 13 oq; ōsā'na. A'lta aqLanwe'qeEmt qō'La Lā'lēlē qō'ta tguā'nat.

  Now they were put into their those salmon.

  months those salmon.
- 14 Nē'ktenktē, wiXt aLxēnana'itgēmam.

  It got day, again they went to catch salmon in the net.
  - ALōgō'ōm ōxoēnauwā'-itgē gō mā'Lnē. Mank mā'ēma aLE'xama, men fishing salmon at on water. A little seaward they laid net.
- 16 tcä'xēl ale'xana, ka alō'tetuwilX, mank kucalā'. Ale'Xkō qixseveral they laid the uet, and they ascended the a little up the river. They passed that
- times

  ikani'm, itā'xēnim qō'tac ōxoēnauā'itgē. ALE'xana. ALExē'naua-itgē
  canoe, their canoe these men fishing salmon with net. They canght salmon in the net
- 18 qe'xtee, nekct i'kta aLgiā'was. ALE'eXumgena. ALE'Xkō; intending, not anything they killed it. They did not catch anything. They went home:
- 19 kalā/lkuilē nē'xax it;ā/lapas. Atelā/auwiteXa: "Qa'daqa k;ā/ya nothing
- 20 nō'xôx tik tguā'nat?" "Yä2, x·ik iō'Li'zlEx, ma'nix mēwa'to became these salmon?" "Yä, this lean one, when you kill him
- 21 ignā'nat, iā'xkatē mxEnxā'ya. WiXt ēXt mēwa'cō, wiXt iā'xkatē a salmon, there you lay net. Again one you kill bim. again there
- mxenxā'ya. Näket mxgō'ya ikanī'm, ma'nix ōxoēnauā'-itgē tê'lx-em.

  Not paes a canoe, when they put salmon in people.
- 23 Tgā/k·iLau." "Haō'," nē/k·im it ā'lapas. Nē/kteuktē, wiXt
  It is their taboo." "Haō," he said coyotē. It got day, again
- 24 aLxēnauā/·itgēmam. Nē/k·im it;ā/lapas: "Ā/la nai/ka ā/la tEll they went to catch salmon in net in the said coyote: "Even I even tired net."
- 25 nE'xax; ē'ka-y- ōxō'kō Natē'tanuē. Nēket I giā'xō iguā'nat the Indiana. Not it will eat him salmon

gaLā'k; auk; au. ē'ka Lmē'melöet kakaöcgā'lil, ě'ka Lqēlā'wulX, 1 a murderer. who takes [them] thus corpses thus girl first menalways, struating. Ka'nauwā.v. ē'ka tgā'k·iLau tê'lx·Em ë'ka LqLa'Xit, ë'ka LE'pL'au. widow and All thus their taboo menstruated thus woman. widower. nuxunā'xEnitEma té'lx·Em. 3 people. generations of

#### Translation

Coyote was coming. He came to Gōt'a't. There he met a heavy surf. He was afraid that he might be drifted away and went up to the spruce trees. He stayed there a long time. Then he took some sand and threw it upon that surf: "This shall be a prairie and no surf. The future generations shall walk on this prairie." Thus Clatsop became a prairie. The surf became a prairie.

At Niā'xagcē a creek originated. He went and built a house at Niā'xaqcē. He went out and stayed at the mouth of Niā'xaqcē. Then he speared two silver-side salmon, a steel-head salmon, and a fall salmon. Then he threw the salmon and the fall salmon away, saying: "This creek is too small. I do not like to see here salmon and fall It shall be a bad omen when a fall salmon is killed here; somebody shall die; also when a salmon is killed. When a female salmon or fall salmon is killed a woman shall die; when a male is killed a man shall die." Now he carried only the silver-side salmon to his house. When he arrived there he cut it at once, steamed it and ate it. On the next day he took his harpoon and went again to the mouth of Nia'xaqce. He did not see anything, and the flood tide set He went home. On the next day he went again and did not see anything. Then he became angry and went home. He defecated and said to his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared?" "Oh, you with your bandy legs, you have no sense. When the first silver-side salmon is killed it must not be cut. It must be split along its back and roasted. It must not be steamed. Only when they go up river then they may be steamed." Coyote went home. On the next day he went again and speared three. He went home and made three spits. He roasted each salmon on a spit. He had three salmon and three spits. On the next day he went again and stood at the mouth of the creek. He did not see anything until the flood tide set in. Then he became angry and went home. He defecated. He spoke and asked his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared!" His excrements said to him: "I told you, you with your bandy legs, when the first silver-side salmon are killed spits must be made, one for the head, one for the back, one for the roe, one for the body. The gills must be burnt." "Yes," said Coyote. On the next day he went again. He killed again three silver side salmon. When he arrived at home he cut them all and made many spits. He roasted them all separately. The spits of the breast, body, head, back, and roe

were at separate places. Coyote roasted them. On the next morning he went again. He speared ten silver-side salmon. Coyote was very glad. He came home and split part of the fish. The other part he left and went to sleep. On the next morning he roasted the rest. Then he went again and stood at the mouth of the river. He did not see anything before the flood tide set in. He went home. On the next morning he went again, but again he did not see anything. He went home angry. He defecated and asked his excrements: "Why have these silver-side salmon disappeared?" His excrements scolded him: "When the first silver-side salmon are killed, they are not left raw. All must be roasted. When many are caught, they must all be roasted before you go to sleep." On the next morning Coyote went and stood at the mouth of the river. He speared ten. Then he made many double spits, and remained awake until all were roasted that he had caught. Now he had learned all that is forbidden in regard to silver-side salmon when they arrive first at Niā'xaqcē. He remained there and said: "The Indians shall always do as I had to do. If a man who prepares corpses eats a silver-side salmon, they shall disappear at once. If a murderer eats silver-side salmon, they shall at once disappear. They shall also disappear when a girl who has just reached maturity or when a menstruating woman eats them. Even I got tired."

Now he came this way. At some distance he met a number of women who were digging roots. He asked them: "What are you doing?" "We are digging gamass." "How can you dig gamass at Clatsop? You shall dig [a root, species?] and thistle [?] roots in this country. No gamass will be dug here." Now they gathered |a root, species?] and thistle [?] roots. He left these women and spoiled that land. He transformed the gamass into small onions.

Then he came to Clatsop. It was the spring of the year. Then he met his younger brother the snake. He said to him: "Let us make nets." The snake replied: "As you wish." Now they bought material for twine, and paid the frog and the newt to spin it. Now Covote cleaned all the material for twine while the snake was crawling about. Then the frog and the newt spun it. Then Covote said to his younger brother: "Clean it, clean it. You crawl about all day." Thus he spoke to the snake. Coyote continued: "You shall make one side of the net. I make the other." Coyote finished his twine and said to the snake: "Quick! quick! you let me wait. Make your net." The snake replied: "You let me wait." Thus he spoke to Coyote. Now, Coyote made his net. He finished it all. The two women made the ropes, Coyote made the net buoys; while the snake crawled about. Coyote said: "Make your net buoys; you let me wait." Thus he said to the snake. The snake replied: "Make haste! you let me wait." Coyote finished his net buoys. Then he went to look for stones, and the snake accompanied him. They went for stones to Tongue point. The snake crawled about among the stones, while Coyote carried them down. They went home.

After they reached home Coyote went to gather spruce roots. The snake accompanied him. Coyote dug up the ground and the snake cravled about at the same place. They went home. Coyote split the spruce roots. "Go on; work," he spoke to the snake; "you let me wait." The snake replied: "Quick, quick; work! you let me wait." Now Coyote tied his net to the buoys and laid it down flat on a large mat. Then he tied it to the buoys. The snake crawled about at the same place. Coyote finished his net and hung it up outside. Early the next morning he stepped out of the house, and there hung already the net of the snake. "Oh, brother," he said, "you got the better of me." Coyote was ashamed. The snake had won over him. Coyote said: "When a person makes a net, he shall get tired before he finishes it. It would not be well if he would not get tired." The snake said to him: "I told you that you would let me wait."

It got day. Then they went to eatch salmon in their net. They laid the net and caught two in it. Covote jumped over the net. Now they intended to catch more salmon, but the flood-tide set in. They had caught only two before the flood-tide set in. Now they went home. Covote said that he was hungry, and he split the salmon at once. They roasted them. When they were done they ate. The frog and the newt were their cousins. The next morning they went fishing with their net. The newt looked after the rope, the snake stood at the upper end of the net, Covote at the lower end. They intended to catch salmon, but they did not get anything until the flood-tide set in. They went home. Coyote was angry. He defecated and spoke to his excrements: "You are a liar." They said to him: "You with your bandy-legs. When people kill a salmon they do not jump over the net. You must not step over your net. When the first salmon are killed, they are not cut until the afternoon." "Oh," said Coyote, "You told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing. When they had killed a salmon they did not jump over the net. They laid their net twice. Enough salmon were in the net. Then he ordered the newt: "Bail out the canoe, it is full of water." She bailed it out. Then they intended to fish again, but the flood-tide set in. They went home and put down what they had caught in the house. In the afternoon Coyote split the salmon. He split them in the same way as the silver-side salmon. He placed the head, the back, the body, and the roe in separate places and on separate double spits. They were done. The next morning they went They did not kill anything. Coyote became angry and defefishing. cated. He said to his excrements: "Tell me, why have these salmon disappeared?" His excrements scolded him: "Do you think their taboo is the same as that of the silver-side salmon? It is different. When you go fishing salmon and they go into your net, you may lay it three times. No more salmon will go into it. It is enough then. Never bail out your canoe. When you come home and cut the salmon, you must split it at the sides and roast belly and back on separate double

spits. Then put four sticks vertically into the ground [so that they form a square and lay t horizontal sticks across them. On top of this frame place the back with the head and the tail attached to it." He said to his excrements: "You told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing and killed three salmon. They did not bail out their canoe. Then he said to the newt: "Fotch a stick from the woods. We will make a club." She went and brought a stick. Then they laid their net again. Again a salmon was in it and he killed it with his club. They intended to continue fishing, but the flood-tide set in. They killed four only. They put down their salmon. In the afternoon Coyote cut them and put four sticks into the ground. Now he did as his excrements had told him. When they were done he broke the backbone at once. On the next morning they went fishing. They did not kill anything before the flood-tide set in. They went home. Covote was angry and defecated. "Why have these salmon disappeared?" he asked his excrements. "I told you," they said to Coyote; "do you think their taboo is the same as that of the silver-side salmon? It is different. When you kill a salmon you must never strike it with a stick. When they may be boiled, then you may strike them with a stick. When it is almost autumn you may strike them with a stick. Do not break a salmon's backbone when they just begin to come. When you have killed a salmon take sand, strew it on its eye, and press it with your fist. Do not club it." Coyote said: "You have told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing. Salmon went into the net; three went into the net immediately. He strewed sand on each and pressed each. He killed many salmon. They went home and roasted them. When they were done he distributed them among the people of the town above Clatsop. Now they dried them. On the next morning they went fishing. They tried to fish but did not catch anything before the flood-tide set in. They went home. Coyote was angry. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "I told you. you lean one, with your bandy-legs. There are many taboos relating to the salmon. When you have killed many salmon you must never carry them outside the house. You must roast and eat them at the same place. When part is left they must stay at the same place. When you want to dry them you must do so when the flood-tide sets in on the day after you have caught them." He said to them: "You have told me enough." On the next morning they went fishing again. They killed many salmon. They roasted them all. When they were done he invited the people. The newt was sent out. They came to eat in Coyote's house. They finished eating. Then they left there what they had not eaten. Now it was low water in the morning. They went out early to lay their net, but they did not catch anything. They fished until the flood-tide set in. They did not kill anything. They were unsuccessful. Twice they tried to go fishing early in the morning, but they were unsuccessful; they did not catch anything. Covote

defecated and said to his excrements: "Why have the salmon disappeared?" Coyote received the answer: "I told you, you lean one, that the salmon has many taboos. When you go fishing and it is ebb-tide early in the morning, you must not lay your net before sunrise. The salmon must not be carried outside until a crow takes one and carries it outside. Then it must be distributed raw. No fire must be made until daylight; the breast must not be eaten before the next day. When salmon are roasted at a fire and they are done, water must be poured into the fire." He said to his excrements: "You have told me enough. The Indians shall always do this way. Thus shall be the taboos for all generations of Indians. Even I got tired."

Thus spoke Coyote about the taboos of Clatsop. He said to his cousins: "We will move to the other side." The newt made herself ready. Then the snake looked at the frog, who was growling. The snake reached her, struck, and killed her.

Now they arrived here on this side. They went fishing and killed salmon. He did the same way as in Clatsop. He strewed sand on the eve of that salmon. He pressed its eye. Then they intended to fish again, but they did not kill anything. They went home. On the fol lowing morning they went again fishing, but they did not kill anything. On the next morning they went fishing again, but they did not kill anything. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "Oh, you foolish Coyote When you kill a salmon you must kick it. Do you think it is the same here as at Clatsop?" "Oh," said Coyote. On the next morning they went fishing again. They laid their net and caught two salmon. They laid their net again and caught three salmon. He threw one ashore. It fell down head first, so that the mouth struck the sand. They tried to lay their net again, but they did not kill anything. They tried to fish until the flood tide set in. They had not killed anything. They had caught five only. They went home. In the evening Coyote cut the salmon and roasted them. They were done. The following morning they went fishing, but did not kill anything. Coyote seolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "Oh, you foolish Coyote. Do you think it is the same here as at Clatsop? Do not throw salmon ashore so that the head is downward. It is taboo. When you kill a salmon go and pick salmonberries. When you have caught many salmon put salmonberries into the mouth of each." "Oh, you have told me enough," he said to his excrements. The next morning they again went fishing. They killed many salmon. He sent the newt to pick salmonberries. The newt brought the salmonberries. Now they put those berries into the mouths of those salmon. It got day and they went fishing again. They met fishermen on the water. A short distance down river they laid their net. They laid it several times and went up the river a short distance. They passed the canoes of those fishermen. They laid their net and intended to fish, but they did not kill anything. They were unsuccessful. They went home. Coyote scolded. He defecated: "Why have these salmon disappeared?" "You lean one! When you kill a salmon, and you have laid your net at one place and you kill one more, you must lay your net at the same place. You must not pass a canoe with fishermen in it. It is taboo." "Yes," said Coyote. On the next day they went again fishing. Coyote said: "Even I got tired. The Indians shall always do in the same manner. Murderers, those who prepare corpses, girls who are just mature, menstruating women, widows and widowers shall not eat salmon. Thus shall be the taboos for all generations of people."

## 7. IQOĀ'ĆQOAC IĀ'KXANAM.

## THE CRANE HIS MYTH.

Lxēlā'ētix: iqoa'cqoac k; a it; a'lapas k; a ixoa'ck; oal. Ka'nauwê There were the crane and coyote and the heron. All	1
L <sup>g</sup> aLā'ma Lē'iē aLkŢupiā'Lxa-it. ALuwē'tegōmx. A'lta nē'k'imx days mnd clams they gathered. It became flood tide. Now he said	2
it; ā'lapas: "Qantsī'X tq; ō'xōL tEmē'qolēyū ?" Nē'k·imx iqoā'cqoae: oyote: "How many oq; ō'xōL are your sweethearts?" He said the crane:	3
'Môket őkuni'm pā'l.Ema k; a qā'mxike pEnka'." Nē'k·imx it; ā'lapas: "Two canoes full and part afoot." He said coyote:	4
"ME'nx ka Lmē'qolēyā. Nai'ka qoā'nem ōkunī'm pā'Lema k; a "Few only your sweethearts. I have five canoes fall and	5
qā'mxike pEnka';" cka k;ā nixā'xo-itx ixoā'ck;oai. Qoā'nEmē part afoot; " and silent healways was the heron Five times	6
tēaLō'Lx aLkTō'piatx Lē'iē ka aLkT'ā'yō-itx gō mā'Lxôlē gō their sleeps they gathered mud clams then they always slept at inland on	7
tEm <sup>s</sup> ā'ema. Ēē'wam atcī'ax iqoā'cqoac. Nē'xElatekō it; ā'lapas: a prairie. Sleepy he made him the crane. He rose coyote:	8
"Oq; ō'xōL XaXaw o'Lxat." AteixElqe'LxalEm iqoa'cqoac; ayoo'ptitx.  comes down to the beach." He shouted the crane; he had slept.	9
Nē'k'im it;ā'lapas: "Ka'ltas lā'xlax aiamtā'x." Ē'xoēti lā'xlax ateā'x. He said coyote: "Only deceive l did you." Often deceive he did him.	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
it; ā'lapas, kā'tsēk aqē'lgītgax iqoā'sqoas, ē'kacaxala aqiā'x	12
ixoā'cqoai. Mā'Lxolē aqLō'ku'\tamx. NixEl'ō'gux ixoā'cqoai. the heron. Inland she arrived carrying them. He awoke the heron.	13
Atcō'cgamx ōē'kuteqŢ'ix:. Iā'xkatē nixpō'nitx. Kulā'yi nō'yamx He took it a branch. There he hung. Far she arrived	14
uqexë'Lau. NixEl'ō'gux it; ā'lapas. Në'k'imqae pet nixā'x. Nixel'ō'kux the mouster. He awoke coyote. He looked ['!] quiet he was. He awoke	15
noā'cqoac. Ateixe'lqēlxax. "K;ā ame'x, k;ā ame'x," nē'k'imx he crane. "Silent be, silent be," he said	16
it; ā'lapas. "GElxō'etxōt uqetxē'Lau." Akcō'kunamx gō te'kXaqL she carried them two to her house	17
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18
uvor/kvun uco/vo: "Ē/ovametk ē/krlova Môket mtr/Lkura	19
the eldest one her daughter: "A spit go and take it. Two carry wuk; Ema' itë/la-itqE/q." Nō'ix ugō'xo. Atciō'lXamx iā'cikc straight huckleberry sticks." She went her daughter. He said to him to his friend	20
tt; ā'lapas: "Mixenlk; ā'yōgō imē'tuk ma'nix aqemō'lektea."  "Bend your neck when it is intended to roast you."	21
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	22
one said to ner ner dangater; bring a crooked spit.	23
Nē'k·imx it;ā'lapas: "Manix qē'tku'jama ixEmk;ā'yukta, wuk; amiā'x He said coyote: "When it is brought a crooked one, straight make	24

- 1 imē'tnk." Agē'tku jam ugō'xō ixEnLk;ā'yukta. Wuk; ateā'yax be made it
- 2 iā'tuk. Qoā'nemi nōya qaX uk'ō'eke ugō'xō-y-Ōq;ō'xōL ka aLā'x his neck. Five times she went that girl her daughter ōq;ō'xōL's and she became
- 3 q; 'am. Nā/k·im Oq; ō'xōl: "Cka cElā/ētix qcā/xō." Ciyi/q; 'Ema slaves we will make them." Half a fathom
- 4 iLā'Lqta Liā'iteX iqoā'cqoac. Nē'k'im it; ā'lapas, aqiō'lXam iqoā'cqoac:
  long his tail crane. He said coyote, he was told the crane:
  "Oā'tr'ōc X Km' lā'ylay trā'yo Anektey Emā'ya meng knō'tēn Ema."
- 5 "Look out! lā'xlax tgā'xo. AnEktexEmā'ya, mEngEnō'tēnEma."

  Look out! deceive we will do her lashall sing my conjurer's song."
- ALKCHPĀ'YALX LK"cknē' pāL qō'ta t!'ōL, ka nē'ktexem it;ā'lapas.

  They gathered it pltchwood full that house, and hesang the conjurer's song coyote.
- 7 Ö'knk; 'uētik ateā'yax iteā'yau. Qē'xteē ateiō'l Xam iqoā'eqoae:

  Headband he put on him the snake. Intending he sald to him [to] the crane:

  (Olark haē'tik ionalē'us raik iteā'yau. Zi A signlaē'us raik ispā'us raik
- 8 "Okuk!uē'tik iamelā'xo x·ik iteā'yau." Acixelqē'Lxal iqoā'cqoac, Beadband Ishallputon you this snake." He shonted the crane, k: oa'c nē'xax. A'lta nē'ktexem it:ā'labas. Lā'kti ayā'oxoya
- 9 ki oa'c në'xax. A'lta në'ktexem iti ā'lapas. Lā'kti ayā'qxoya he sang the conjurer's song Coyote. Four times sleeps
- 10 nixelk 7ā/ta-it. ō'Laquinem ō'pōl ka nōō'ptit Ōq;ō'xōl k;a tgā'a.

  the fifth night and she slept Ōq;ō'xōl and her children.
- 11 Atciō'cgam ēLq. Atcilgā'mētē gō-y ilē'ē. Ā'mka uyā'makul its handle stick.
- 12 Lax. K; au atci'Lax LE'kXakcō gō qix: ēLq; k; au'k; au atctō'kXux their hair at that digging stick:
- 13 qō'tac tga'a Ōq;ō'xōL. Actō'pa. WaX acgE'tax, waX qō'ta t!'ōL. those her children Ōq;ō'xōL. They went out. Light they did it, light that house.
- Nē'xLXa iqoā'cqoac gō Liā'itcX. Atciō'lXam: "Me'La-it gō x-ita He burnt the crane at his tail. He said to him: "Stay in this temeā'ēma!" Ayō'La-it iqoā'cqoac. Nō'xōLXa gō qō'ta temeā'ēma.
- temeā'ēma!" Ayō'La-it iqoā'cqoae. Nō'xōLXa gō qō'ta temeā'ēma.

  15 prairie." He stayed the crane. It burnt at that prairie.

  "Mr/La-it gō Van peā'qoa!" Ayō'La-it gō qa V neā'qoa Nā'yī Va
- "ME'La-it gō Xau ūcā'qca!" Ayō'La-it gō qaX ucā'qca. Nā'xLXa
  16 "Stay in this Pteris aquilina." He stayed at that Pteris aquilina. It burnt
  qaX ucā'qca. "ME'La-it gō Xiau ē'Xca-ōt ē'mºEcX!" Ayō'La-it.
- 17 qaX ucā'qca. "Me'La-it gō Xiau ē'Xca-ōt ē'mcEcX!" Ayō'La-it.

  18 that Pteris aquilina. "Stay at this dry wood!" He stayed.

  19 Nē'xLXa qix ē'Xca-ōt ē'mcEcX. Alā'xti alxe'tcXōm qō'La
- 18 It burnt that dry wood. At last it was finished that
- 19 Liā'iteX iqoz/cqoac. Tex-ī atciō'lXam: "ME'La-it gō x-iLa Lteuq,"
  Then he said to him: "Stay in this water,"
- 20 nixLō'lEXa-it it;ā'lapas. Ta'kE aLxE'teXōm Lià'iteX iqoā'cqoac. he thought coyote. Then it was finished his tail the crane's.
- 21 A'lta nā'xLXa-y- ōqetxē'Lau. NaxE'l'ōkō, a'lta ōxō'LXa tE'kXaqL. She awoke, now it burnt her house.
- 22 Aktō'lXam tga'a "Mexelā'yutek! Teūxō'Lelama te'lxaqL it; ā'lapas."

  Rise! He will burn it our house coyote."
- 23 Qē'xtcē naxā'latck. Naxk;ā'Xit. ALE'XLXa Lkanauwä'tiks k;a tgā'a.
  Intending she rose. It pulled her. They burnt all and her children.
  - A'lta ā'ctc it; ā'lapas ē'wa Nix-kelā'x. Kuca'la āc'tō gō iā'Xakatck Now they two coyote thus Nix-kelā'x. Up river they to its cataract went
- 25 Nix kelā'x. T!'ōL acge'tax. Lxoa'p atci'tax tqā'nakc it;'æ'lapas:

  A house they made it. Dig be did them stones coyote.
- 26 "K; ō'ma tssōpenā'ya ē'qalema qigō nalxoā'pē; Ō'owun ksōpenā'ya the fall where the hole; silver-side will jump salmon will jump

tk; 'ē'wulElql. tksopEnā'ya qigō nalxoa'pē." A'lta ateā'yax ē'tcōl. now he made it a harpoon shaft	1
iqoā'cqoac, atei'etax ckulkulô'L. Ayō'tXuita-itx gō mā'Lnē iqoā'eqoac. the crane, he made it a harpoon. He always stood at toward the the crane. water	2
Qiā'x ē'k·ala ē'qalēma, tex·ī ateŢē'luke'ax; qia'x ō'kXōla-y- ō'owun lf a male fall salmon, then he speared it; if a male salmon	3
tex-ī aterā'luke'ax. Ö'xoē atetō'piaLxax tk;ē'wulElqr iqoā'cqoac. then he speared it. Many he gathered them hish the crane.	4
Ala'xti atetā'xex; ka'nauwē Lealā'nnā-y- ē'ka. It;ā'lapas, qiā'x At last he split them; all days thus. Coyote, it	5
iā'q;'atxala ē'qalEma, tex'ī atssō'pEnax qigō naLxoā'pē, qiā'x abad fall salmon, then it jumped where the hole,	6
5°5′kuil 5′owun, texī aksō′pEnax qigō naLxoā′pē. Ä2′XtEmaē texī a temale silver-side then it jumped where the hole. Sometimes then	7
it; 'ō'ktē atssōpenā'x. Pāl nō'xôx te'etaql. Lgā'kxateau pāl. a good one jumped. Full got their house. Its grease full	8
his dry salmon the crane. Atetō'ketx iā'k¹eEmal it;ā'lapas; ka'nauwē his dry salmon the crane. He looked up to his dry salmon coyote; all	9
epE'qEma, neket Lgā/kxateau. NixLō/lEXa-it it;ā/lapas: "Niuwa'ɛō. gray, not its grease. He thought coyote: "I shall kill him.	10
Mtuegā/ma Xō/ta iā/kucEmal." A/lta nē/ktexEmx it;ā/lapas.  1 shall take them these his dry salmon." Now he sang his coujuror's song	11
Nix ēnō'tēnEmx iqoā'eqoac. Ā'qoa-il uyā'xōlē it;ā'lapas. Ayōpē'lax He helped him sing the crane. Large lids baton covote's. He stretched it out	12
iā'tuk iqoā'eqoac. Nix-ēnō'tēnEmx. Ateiā'ōwilX gō iā'tuk, his neck the crane. He helped him singing. He struck him at his neck,	13
atcë'XEmq;'ōya iā'tnk iqoā'cqoac. Aqiō'kLpa ka nixEmā'teta-itek	14
it; ā'lapas. Atcawē'k itk tiā'k; ewalElqī iqoā'cqoac, ka'nauwē qix the put them into [basket] that	15
ia'kucemal. Ateawe'k:itk it; ä'lapas iä'kucemal. A'lta ex:Lx:ä'yoöt. lie put them into [basket] coyote his dry salmon. New they were angry against each other.	16
E'x·LXaōt iqoā/eqoac, ē'x·LXaōt it;ā/lapas. Atetō/etxōniLtek He was angry, the crane, he was angry coyote. He carried them on his	17
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	18
Qi'am nē'xax it;ā'lapas igē'etxō. Atcō'Xuina qō'ta tiā'k;ēwulElq'ī. Lazy he was coyote he carriedthem He placed them in a row	19
Aēkgō'tē qaX uē'Xatk gō Nix kelā'x. Nix Lō'le Xa-it it; ā'lapas: lt led across the bill to Nix kelā'x. He thought coyote:	20
"Ntuk;'uwā/keta nuXuwā/ya." Atcle/lgitk lēXt leā/pta gō "I shall try l shall drive them." He pat into one roe in	21
tiā'xalaitanEma nauē'gic, ate'xLxō tiā'xalaitanEma. A'lta ātcō'Xuwa where they he hing them were in. over his shoulder his arrows. Now he drove them	22
qō'ta tiā'k;'ĕwulElq'ı. Ā'nqatë ayō'teteō iqoā'eqoac. Goyē' mank those his fish. Already he went down the crane. Thus a little	23
akā'x qaX ō'ēXatk qīgō nō'Lxamtt. A'lta nōXuwa', nōXuwa' qō'ta did that trail where it came down to the water.	24
tiā'k; ēwulElq'ī gö Lqā'giltk auwigē'ca, gö Lqōmqō'muke auwigē'ca.	25

- 1 Q; oā'p atgE'Lxam, a'lta te; pāk atkxtā'mXit. Ayō'Lxam qix iā'nēwa they came to the now really they rolled. He arrived at that first water,
- 2 iqā/giltk. Nau'i gō Lteuq L; lap nē'xax; wiXt ēXt ayō'LXam, nau'i basket. At once in water under it got; again one arrived at the at once water,
- 3 gō Lteuq L; lap nē'xax. Ka'nauwē ā'tgē. Nē'xankō; qē'xtcē they went. He ran; intending atciō'cgam ēXt, L; lap ā'cto. ALgē'xk; a qō'La Lsā'pta. L; lap
- 4 atciō'egam ēXt, L;lap ā'cto. ALgē'xk;a qō'La Lṣā'pta. L;lap he took it one, under water they two It pulled him that roe. Under water water
- 5 ä'yō. Lā'qo atē'xax qō'ta tiā'xalaitanema. Ā'yoptek. K';ē ka'nauwē he went. Take he did them those arrows. He went ashore. Nothing
- 6 qō'ta tiā'k;ēwulElqı. Nē'k'im it;ā'lapas: "Anxe'LuX te;a ē'ka those "I think thus
- 7 öxö'xö tê'lx·Em. Ma'nix ögöLâ'yuwa ka cka tgöXuwā'ya tgā'cxēlax;
  they will the people. When they move then and they will drive it their food;
- 8 ā'la nai'ka, ā'la tgE'nxgakō. Qā'doxoē ato'xqiāxtel, tell xā'xo-ilemx they got the better of me. Qā'doxoē they always work, tired they always get
- 9 Lgōlē'lEXEmk Lgē'etxonilx, ma'nix alklā'yuwa. K; onē'k; onē!; he carries much on back when they are going to move.

wu'xi ickaga'p.

10 to more it is fair weather.

#### Translation.

Crane, Coyote, and Heron lived together. Every day they went digging clams until the flood-tide set in. One day Coyote said: "How many Oq; ō'xōL have you for your sweethearts?" Crane replied: "Two canoes full and some must walk." Coyote said: "How few sweethearts you have! I have five canoes full and some must walk." Heron remained silent. Five days they dug clams, and the nights they slept on a prairie. When Crane was sleepy Coyote rose and cried: "An Og'ō'xol comes down to the beach!" Crane shouted; he had fallen Then Coyote said: "I have only deceived you." He did so often. Now they fell asleep. Then Og'o'xoL came to the beach and put them into her basket. She put Coyote at the bottom, Crane in the middle, and Heron on top. She carried them inland. Now Heron awoke. He took hold of a branch and hung there. When the monster had gone a long distance Coyote awoke. He looked around but remained quiet. Then Crane awoke. He shouted, but Coyote said: "Be quiet, be quiet, the monster earries us away." She brought them to her house and to her children. One she had lost. Then she said to her eldest daughter: "Go and get two spits; bring straight huckleberry sticks." Her daughter went out. Then Coyote said to his friend: "Bend your neck when she is about to roast you." When the spit was brought Crane bent his neck. Then she said to her daughter: "Bring a crooked spit." Coyote said: "When a crooked spit is brought stretch out your neck." The girl brought a crooked spit, then Crane stretched out his neck." Five times the girl, the daughter of Oq; ō'xōL, went; then she became tired. Oq; ō'xōL said: "We will make them our

slaves." At that time Crane's tail was half a fathom long. Coyote said to him: "Look here! We will deceive her. I shall sing my conjurer's song and you will help me." They gathered pitchwood and when the house was full Coyote sang his conjurer's song. He put the snake on as a headband. He said to Crane: "I will put the snake on your head as a headband." Then Crane shouted; he was afraid. Now Coyote sang his conjurer's song. Four nights they remained awake; on the fifth night Oq; o'xoL and her children fell asleep. Then he took a digging stick and rammed it into the ground so that only the handle remained visible. He tied the hair of Oq'o'xoL and of her children to the digging stick. Then they went out and lit the house. Crane's tail caught fire. Then Coyote said to him: "Stay on this prairie." Crane did so and the prairie caught fire. "Stay in this fern." He did so and it caught fire. "Stay in this dry wood." did so and it caught fire. At last Crane's tail was wholly burnt. Then Coyote thought: "Stay in the water." Thus Crane's tail was burnt. Now the monster caught fire. She awoke and saw her house burning. She said to her children: "Rise, Coyote will burn our house." She wanted to rise, but her hair pulled her back. She and her children were all burnt.

Now Coyote and Crane went to Nix-kelā'x. They went up the river to its rapids. Then they built a house. Coyote made holes in the stones and said: "Perhaps fall salmon will jump into my hole. Silver-side salmon will jump into my hole. Calico salmon will jump into my hole. All kinds of fish will jump into my hole." Crane made a harpoon shaft and a harpoon and stood near the water. When a male fall salmon or a silver-side salmon passed him, he speared them. He caught many fish. Then he split them. Every day he did so. Bad fall salmon and female silver-side salmon jumped into Coyote's hole. Sometimes a good one would jump into it. Now their house was full of fish. The dry salmon of Crane was fat. When Coyote looked up his salmon was all grey and no fat was on it. Coyote thought: "I will kill him and take his dry salmon." Now he sang his conjurer's song and Crane helped him. Coyote had a large baton. Crane stretched out his neck when he helped Coyote. Then he struck at his neck, but Crane bent it. Coyote was ashamed because he had missed him. put all his dry fish into a basket. So did Coyote. They were angry with one another. Crane and Coyote were angry. Crane carried his dry salmon on his back. He came back several times until he had carried them all. Coyote, however, was too lazy to carry them on his back. He placed all those fish in a row. The trail led across the hill to Nix kela'x. Coyote thought: "I shall try to drive them." He put a roe into his quiver which he hung over his shoulder. Then he drove his fish. Crane had already gone down the river. The trail went a little down hill when it approached the river. Now Coyote drove the baskets in which his fish were. When they came near the water, they

began to roll rapidly. The first basket arrived at the river and rolled into it. The next one arrived at the river and rolled into it. All rolled into the river. He ran after them in order to hold them. He took hold of his fish, but he was pulled into the water by the roe in his quiver. Then he took off his arrows and went ashore. All his fish had disappeared. Then he said: "I think the people shall do thus: When they move from one place to the other they shall not drive their food. Even I could not do it. They shall work and become tired, carrying it on their backs when they move." That is the story; to-morrow it will be good weather.

# 8. ENTS; X IA'KXANAM.

# Entsix his Myth.

Ents; X ōyā'k; ikē Upē'qeine. A'ltā agiō'kXul imō'lak teikElō'ya. Ents; X his grandmother 'Opē'qeine. Now she always said elk be shall go and take it.	1
Wāx qē'xteē ayō'yix; ā'mka ō'tsikin atcā'wocôx; iā'mka ik; 'ā'ōtEn Every intending he went; only chipmunks he killed them; only squirrels	2
atciā'wo°ôx; anā'-y- ōkō'lXul atcā'wo°ôx. 'Tcä'xē Lx ā'yō. he killed them; sometimes mice he killed them. Several times maybe be went.	3
E'xauwitē ā'yō ka ayō'tXuit gō temēā'ēma. Na'ixe'lqamx: Often he went and he stayed on the prairie. He shouted:	4
"Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō walale'muX, atxeluwē'yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight, we will dance."	5
walale'muX!" L; äq, L; äq, L; äq, Lā'xa nē'xax iskē'epXoa; "Ia'xka out, out, out, out it became a rabbit; "Him	6
aniqElxē/mōLx, tiā'utcakc t'a'qē LkalkE'mstk." TakE nigE'tsax spoons with long handles."	7
iskē'epXoa, takE ā'yuptsk. NigE'tsax. WiXt nā-ixE'lqamx: the rabbit, then it went into the woods. NigE'tsax. Again he shouted:	8
"Come down to the prairie, elk. Atxelkā'yō walale'muX, atxeluwē'yō we will fight, we will dance!"	9
walale'muX!" Take wiXt Liäq, Liäq, Liäq, Laxa ne'xax ema'cen.  Then again out, out, out, out it became a deer.	10
"Him I called him, bis eyes the same huckleberries." Take nige'tsax huckleberries." Then it cried	11
ēmā'cEn. Ā'yuptck. WeXt na-ixE'lqamx: the decr. It went into the woods.  Again he shouted:	13
"Ok; uitkapā'2-y- imōlā'2k. Atxelkā'yō wā'lalemā'mm. Atxeluwē'yō "Comedown to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will dance!"	13
wā'lalemā'mm." Take wiXt Liāq, Liāq, Liāq nē'xau, Lāxa nē'xax	14
ē'nemeke imō'lak. "Ia'xka x'ix' nēqētxēmō'lı." WiXt na-ixE'lqamX: a female elk. "Her this one I called her." Again he shouted:	15
"Ök; uitkapā/2-y- imōlā/2k. Atxelkā/yō walalemā/mm. Atxeluwē/yō "Come down to the prairie, elk. We will fight. We will	16
wā'lalema'mm!" Take wiXt L; äq, L; äq, L; äq nē'xau; Lāxa nē'xax dance!" Then again out, out, out it became; out became	17
imō'lak; ī'k·ala imō'lak. A'lta ayā'owitek Ēnts; X: an elk; a male elk. Now he danced Ēnts; X:	18
"Where shall I go into you? Perhaps in your mouth I will go into you?	19
x,x,x, mxā/xoiē; tā/mka tEmXtē/mam nxā/xoiē. Lō/nas gō emē/ktcXict x,x,x, you will make; oniy saliva I shall be come.	20
yā'milk;'apkā'. Xui, mxā'xō. L;ōx nuLā'taXita. Ā'mka ō'qxotek l shall go into you. Xui, you will do. Falling down	21
nxā/xoiē. Lōnas gō y- ō'mēutca yā'milk; apqā'. Tō'tō mxā'xoie. L;ōx Ishall become. Perhaps in your ear I shell go into you. Shake you will do. Falling	22
down	

- 1 nuLā/taXita. Lōnas gō-y- ōmē/putc yā/miļk; apqā/. MLawē/tcXa, pāL Perhaps in your anns I shall go into you! You will defecate, full
- 2 ē'xalitk nxā'xo." Lä 2 ka nē'lkXap! gō-y- uyā'pute. A'lta secrements I shall be- Sometime and he entered him at his anus. Now
- 3 Lq; ō'pLq; ōp ateā'yax iā'yamxteX. Lä 2 ka ayūqunā'itix t ka ayō'mEqt. Some and be felt down and he was dead.
- 4 A'lta ateā'yaxe, Lāq° ateē'xax iā'sk; ōpx·El; Lāq° atetē'xax tiā'eōwit; Now he cut it, off he made it its skin; off he made them its legs;
- 5 Lāq° atetē'xax tiā'pōtē; Lāq° ateē'xax ā'yaqtq; iā'tuk Lāq° ateē'xax; off he made it its head; its neck off he made it;
- 6 tiā'lēwanema, ciā'kxalauct atcē'xax. Ka'nauwē atcā'yaxc. A'lta its rus bone he made it. All he cut it. Now
- 7 nē'Xkō. NēXkō'mam. "Imō'lak aniā'was, gā'k;'ē!" "Atenwā'-yhe went home. "An elk I killed it, grandmother!" "Certainly
- 8 ukō'lXul." "Liā'ateam, Liā'ateam, imō'lak." "Ateuwā'-y- utsEmē'nxan." "It has horns, it has horns, an elk." "Certainly a snail."
- 9 "Imōlā'2k, imō'lak aniā'waṣ." "Atenwā'-y- ō'tsikin." "Imōlā'2k, "An elk, an elk I killed it." "Certainly a chipmunk." "An elk,
- 10 imō'lak aniā'was." "Atcuwā'-y- ik;ā'ēten." Al'ta tell ā'tcax. A'lta an elk, I killed it." "Certainly a squirrel." Now tired he made her. Now 11 ā'ctōptek. Actigā'ōm, a'lta imō'lak' yuqunā'itX. "Ē'kta amiō'etxō,
- they went in land. They reached it, now an elk lay there. "What will you carry it,"
- 12 gā/kjē? Ā/yaqtq amiō'etxō." "Acē'nkjamukLpax, kā'ēkaē!" "Ē'kta grand-mother?" "Its head you will carry it." "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!" "What
- 13 amiō'ctxō? Tcuxō iā'tuk miō'ctxo." "Acē'nk; amuklpax, kā'ēkaē!" will you carry it! "It pulls me down headlong, grandson!"
- 14 "Teuxō opō'titk mō'etxō." "Acō'nk; amuklpax." "Teuxō iāɛ'owit the forelegs you will carry them." "They pull me down headlong." "Then its leg
- 15 mio'etxo." "Aeē'nk; annkLpax." "I'ktalx mio'etxō? Teuxō you will carry it." "What may be you will carry it?"
- 16 iā'ateX miō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "I'ktaLx miō'ctxō? Teuxō "Its breast will you carry it." "It pulls medown headlong." "What may be will you carry it?" Then
- 17 telewa'nema mtō'ctXō." "Acē'nk; amuklpax." "Teuxō iā'kuteX ite back "Then back" "Then ite back"
- 18 miō'etXō." "Acē'nk; amukLpax." "Teuxō eqalā'auwietX miō'etxō." you will carry it." "It pulls me down headlong." "Then its rump bone you will carry it."
- 19 "Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē! Cici'lax, cici'lax, kā'ēkaē!" A'lta
  "Tie it up, tie it up, grandson!" Now
- 20 atecā'lax, a'ltā agE'etuetx. Nā'xankō ā'nēu. Nō'ya, ā'nēu nō'ya. she tied it up, now she carried lt car her back. She ran ahead. She went, ahead she went.
- 21 A'lta atctō'egam, ka'nauwē atci'tōetx. Ā'yū a'lta nē'Xkō. Qaxā'L he took them, all he carried them on his sack. A'yū a'lta nē'Xkō. Qaxā'L he went now, he went home.
- ayakta'ōm ūyā'k; ik; ē. A'lta gi'egue iteā'etxul keō'tetEmalt: "Ē'Xt he reached her his grandmother. Now kneeling on her load he pushed it to and fro:
- 23 ilā'xelax, ē'Xt imō'yemōye; e'Xt ilā'xelax, ē'Xt imō'yemōye." one [1]. one [1]."
- 24 Take ayaga'ōm. "Qa'da ame'xax gā'k;ē?" "Acē'nk; amukLpax,
  Then he reached her. "How are you doing, grandmother?' "It pulled me down headlong,
- 25 kā'ēkae." Take wiXt atcalō'tcXam, take nā'xankō. A'yō, ā'yō, a'yō, a'

ā'yō; kulā'yi ā'yō. TakE wiXt atca'ʿalkEl. Ōc, kcō'tetEmal he went; far . he went. Then again he saw her. She was she pulled it to and fro	1
itcā/ctxul. "Qa'da ame'xax gā'k;ē?" WiXt akēx: her load. "How are you doing, grandmother?" Again she made:	2
"Ē'Xt ilā'xElax, ēXt imō'yEmōyē; ēXt ilā'xElax, ēXt imō'yEmōyē."  "One [1]; one [1]; one [1]."	3
"How are you doing, grand grand mother?" "Acē'nkamukLpax, kā'ekaē." QoänEmite five times	4
ayaga'ōm ka acXgō'mam. he reached her and they arrived at home.	5
"Ai'aq Ltcuq mā'ya; gā'k;ē, txeltcXemā'ya." Take nō'ya "Qnick water go; grandmother, wo will boil it." Then she went	6
uyā/ki iki ē. Aklō'egam quā'nem lege'nema. Nō'ya mank kulā'yi, his grandmother. She took them five buckets. She went a little far.	7
Naxk; anwa'pa, ka'nauwē pāL aLE'xax Lgā'cgEnEma. A'lta She urinated, all full she made them her buckets. Now	8
nā/Xkō. NaXkō/mam. Take atcō/lXam, itcā/kXēn: "Qa'xeā Lik he said to her, his grandmother: "Where this mother:	9
Lteuq negā'k;ē?" Take agiō'p!ena gō ēXt ē'qēL. WiXt aē'Xt water, grandmother!" Then she named it at one creek. Again one	10
atcō'cgam ugō'cgan. "Qaxē x:iLik Ltcuq, nEgā'k;ē?" "Ik;Emō'ikutiX her bucket. "Where this water, grandmother?" "Upper fork of Bear creek	11
Ltcnq." Qoä'nEm Lgā'cgEnEma atcLō'cgam. water." her buckets he took them.	12
A'lta ace'xeltexem. Take naxa'lxēkō iau'a mā'lxolē. A'lta Now they cooked. Then she turned round there from fire. Now	13
Lxoa'pLxoap agE'Lax Lcta'amua. Ka'nauwē2 Lxoa'pLxoap agE'Lax, she made into them All holes she made into them,	14
kā2 LE'ts; EMENŌ LNOA'PLNOAP agE'LAX, kā2 LI'C'Ō LNOA'PLNOAP and wooden spoons holes she made into them, sheep-horn dishes.	15
age'Lax. Take aexgē'kteikt. Take aegiō'kXniptek ietā'teXemal. she made into them. Then their food was done. Then they hauled out of fire what they had boiled.	16
"A'tk" Ta-y- ō'kuk ōgoa'namua. Qā'xqēa nitsEnō'kctX nāga'amua?" Where When I was young my shell-spoon?"	17
"Itca'ē naLxoa'p kā'ēka-ē!" "Qāx itcE'ts; EmEnō qēa nitsEnō'kstX "It has a hole, grandson!" "Where my wooden spoon when I was young	18
nëtsE'ts; EmEnő?" "Iā'ē naLxoa'p kā'ē-ka-e." Qā'xqēa ī'tcic'ō qēa ny wooden-spoon?" "It has a hole, grandson. Where my mount- when ain-sheep-horn dish	19
nitsenō/kstX ī'tcic'ō?" "Iā/ē nalxoa/p kā/ēka-e!" "Qā/xqēa I was young my mountain-sheep- "It has a hole, grandson!" "Where	20
stasgE'XEnim qēa nitsEnō'kstX asgE'XEnim; cka qēa nitsEnō'kstX my toy canoe; when I was young my toy canoe; and when I was young	21
asga'amik_os." "Icta'ē naLxoa'p, ka'ēka-ē." "Tā'mka teī stā'2ē my toy canoe [of another shape]." "They have holes, grandson." "Only [int. part.] they	22
nalxoa'p?" Take atciō'cgam ictā'tcXemal, wax atciā'kXax. Take have holes!" Then he took it, what they had boiled, pour he did it on hor. Then	23
naxa'Lxaiō, tgā'pōtē nōxoē'Lxēyō. TakE atciaxa'n'iakō a'yaqcō she shrivelled up, her arms became bent. Then he rolled her up [in] its skin	24
ictā'mō'ak. Take atcalē'malx. Nō'Xunit mā'emē qā asxā'xp!aōt their elk's. Then he threw her into She drifted down the where they lished in	25
kā'sa-it k; a iq; ē'sq; ēs.	

Take atce'selkel imō'lak kā'sa-it. YuXunē't: "Ā itsumō'lak
Then he saw it an elk robin. It drifted: "Ah, my elk

itgatsuwa'4." Take në'k'im iq;ë'sq;ës: "Kā'sa-it, mxeltca'maana?
is coming down Then he said blue-jay: "robin, do you hear?

3 qatxe'lqEmxia." Take wiXt nē'k'im kā'sa-it. "Ā itsumō'lak we are called." Then again he said robin: "Ah, my elk

4 itgatsuwā'4." Take nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs:
Coming down river." Then he said Blue-jay:

5

"A' hahaha'haha'."

# J. J.J. J.k.

6 Quä'nEmī nē'k·im kā'sa-it, ka tak atcixteā'ma: "Ā, itcumō'lak robin, and then he heard it: "Ah, my elk

7 itgatsuwā'4," wiXt nē'kim kā'sa-it. Ta'kE nē'kim iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Ā is coming down again he said robin. Then he said blue-jay: "Ah, stream,"

s itsumoʻlak itgatsuwaʻ4," "Qā'xēyaX, qā'xēyaX?" "AXiXū'yaX, my elk is coming down stream." "Where, where?" "AYiXū'yaX,

9 aXiXū'yaX." Take acgë'ElkEl imō'lak, acgiū'cgam. Take here!" Then they saw it the elk, they took it. Then acgiakqā'na-it. A'lta k::au'k; au ikē'x ā'yaqcō. Take stu'XstuX

acgiakqā'na-it. A'lta k'; au'k; au ikē'x ā'yaqcō. Take stu'XstuX they put it into their Now tied it was the skin. Then untie

11 acgā'yax. A'lta uctā'Lak. "Ö, utxā'Lak tal; XaXā'k." "Qa'da hey did it. Now their aunt. "Oh, our aunt look that." "How

12 itxā/alqt qtgiā/xō, kā/sa-it?" Taki! nē/k·im kā/sa-it:

"Tsā'ntxawa, tsāntxawā', ān'xaxa, ānxaxā', a'ntalak, āntalā'k."

# ווו תונות ווות תונות התו

Ēnts; X, "He killed her. he killed her. Ēnts; 'X, our aunt. our aunt." q; oä'L amE'k·im, ka'sa-it." A'lta Q; coā'p aci'Xko. "Ksta 14 you said, robin." Now "And all right they went home.

15 acgiā/xōm ē/lXam, a'lta exē'nim: "Nā Letā/xauyam. Qā'da they reached it the town, now they cried: "Oh, the unhappy ones. How

16 aci'xax?" Cxē'nim kā'sa-it:

"Tsā'ntxawa, tsāntxawā', ā'nxaxa, anxaxā', ā'ntaLak, antaLā'k."
"He killed her, he killed her, Ēnts<sub>i</sub>x. Ents<sub>i</sub>x, our aunt, cur aunt."

Acxé/gela-ē. A'lta aqcgā'lōLx. Ā, a'lta aqō'kctiptek mā'Lxôlē.

Now the people went down to the beach to them.

Ah, now she was carried up from the beach to them.

19 A'lta aqagē'la-it. Lä2, tayā' ā'qxax. A'lta aqauwā'amtexoko: she became. Now she was asked: well she became.

20 "I'kta iā'laqL aqEmē'lōtk?" "Pē'ckan," nā'k'im: "Aqiō'p!Ena "Pē'ckan she said: "He is named "He is named

21 iL; 'alē'xqEkun." "Anicgā'cgiLx uyā'xEnima." WiXt aqanwā'amtcxōko.
"Pull dowu to water his cances." Again she was asked.

22 Aqiōp!Ena skā'sa-it. Lä: "Aqiōp!Ena iL;'alē'xqEkun," nē'k·im sometime: "He is named the eldest one," he said

23 iq; ē'sqēs. Ka'nauwē aktōp!Enā'yam tê'lx:Em. K:imtā', a'lta she named them the people. Last now

24 aqiō'p':Ena iqē'sqēs. A'lta aqō'cgilx uyā'xEnīma iqē'sqēs. A'lta ho was named blue-jay. Now they were pulled his canoes blue-jay's. Now down to the water

25 staq; giā'xō, she made on him, she ma

A'tgī, ā'tgī, ā'tgī tê'lx'Em. Qaxē kulā'yi atgā'yam, aqugō'ōm They they they the people. When far they arrived, they reached them	1
amô'ketike ugō'L'ayū. Lē'Xat Lē'k:ala, Lē'Xat Lēā'kil. Take	<b>2</b>
two sleepers. One man, one woman. Then ayā'lulx iq; ē'sqēs. Atclē'nxokti ia'koa tcexē'nk; iama, atclā'nxokti he went blue-jay. He took him at his there in his right hand, he took her at her head	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
atelakŢā'item. Take wiXt ā'tgī tê'lx em. Kulā'yi ā'tgi, ka be made them his slaves. Far they went they went the people.	5
acXEluwā'yutck qō'ctac cgōLē'lEXEmk. TakE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: they danced those people. Then be said blue-jay:	6
"Kā'sa-it! Qi'sta ciā'laitix itxā'qacqac. Qi'sta ā'nqatē "Robin! These hia slavea our grandfather's. These long ago	7
"Robin! These his slaves our grandfather's. These long ago qsgEmō/stxula/lEma-itx ki a mai'ka qsgEmōptcā/lalEma-itx. Qē/au	
they carried me always on their and you they always led you by the hand. Those backs	8
itxā'qacqac k; a wiXt ē'wa iā'qacqac ciā'laitix:." "Iä', x:ix:ī'k our grandfather and again thus bis grandfather bis alaves." "Iä. this ono	9
mā/mka temē/eltkēu. Tenlā/xo-ixna tge/êltgeu?" nē/k·im yon only your slaves. I know (int. part.) my slaves? he said	10
robin. "Oh, he what he knows this the eldest one!"	11
A'lta a'ctō, ā'tgī, qō'tac tê'lx Em, a'lta acXEluwā'yutek: Now they went, they went, those people, now they danced:	12
"Q¡oā/p tuwē'x·ilak intā/owila, q¡oā/p tuwē'x·ilak intā/owila. Wā/	
"Near fallen trees we dance, near fallen trees we dance. Way	13
Lā'la guyū', guyū', guyū' guyū'. Wa La'la guyū', guyū', guyū' guyū'.	
IIII III III III IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	14
Take në'k im iqë'sqës: "Qjoā'p kati x iau ilë'ë x iau sxā'xo il."	15
Then he said blue-jay: "Near this land this they always say." "Iä'," nē'k·im skā'sa-it, "iä' x·ix'" ē'kta! kawatka cimxp!ē'Xaiyaii'ta."	15
"Iä," said robin, "iä this thing! soon they will run away from you."	16
Nau'itka gō x·ix· ikē'x, ayā'lukLx ē'mccX. TakE aci'xauwa, Indeed there this was, it lay over water a tree. Then they ran,	17
take acksō'pena. Take nē'xankō iqē'sqēs, take atege'ta.	18
Mā'Lxôlē nēxantkō'mam. Take atcixalqē'tqal iqē'sqēs: Auā'2, anā'2.	19
Inland he arrived running. Then ho called much blue jay: Anah, anah.	10
Take nitë/mam, në/Lxam iqë/sqës. Lä/mka Lëā/owilkt ia/ëōwit.  Then he came, he came to the blue-jay. Only blood his leg.  water	20
"Why not you went inland robin?" CkEna'cowa. AtclnE'nxökti "Why not you went inland robin? They struck me. He took hold of my head	21
qix· ē'kXala, a'lta agEna'ōwilXLx· gō itcE'ēōwit." "Iä', ia'xka that man, now she struck me at my leg." "Iä, he	22
x·ix·ī'x·Lx ik; ā'-uten ka teiusgā'ma. Ia'xka Lx ō'tsikin ka this may be squirrels and he will take them. He may be chipmunka and	23
tcūsgā'ma." A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tê'lx Em. Ē2, kulā'yi ā'tgi. AqLga'ōm he will take Now again they the people. Eh, far they They reached	24
them."  Lā'k¡aya. Lxā'xp!aōt. "Masā'tsīLx ēmē'xEnim, āt," nē'k'im one man m a canoe. "Pretty your canoe, nephew," said dipnet.	25

- iqē'sqēs. "TEKEmē'etx." "Masā'tsiLx imē'ski, āt." "TEKEmē'etx." "Pretty your nephew." "They loaned it to paddle,
- .ōmē'etewaLxti, ät." "Tek rine central part bailer, nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Masā'tsilx "Masā'tsilx "Pretty "Pretty
- āt." "Tekemē'etx." "Masā'tsilx ōmē'uuXein, LEmē'x ilknē, nephew." "They leaned it to me." " Pretty your dipnet, your mat in your
- āt." "TEKEMĒ'ctx." "TāmokXā'tsit nephew." "They loaned it to me." "Your things tä'2kEmēctx." TakE they loaned them to you. " Then
- atcle'nxokti. Take atce'xaluktcgō gō ilā'xanīm. "Mektā'nit xi'ta he took hold of his Then he threw him down in their canoo. "Give me this head.
- te'pa-it! k; au'k; au niā'xō." "TēnXpēqLā'!" "Mektā'nit x-i'ta I shall do him." "I shall scratch it." " Give me tie
- 7 tpē'naLX." "TēnXpēqLā'." "K; a ē'ktaLx aqēlā'xo? Mektā'nit spruce twigs." "I shall scratch them." "And what may be is done with him? Give me 8 x'i'ta tqōqoā'-iLax." TēnXpēqLā'!" "Hä, hä, hä," takE nigE'tsax; these short dentalia." "I shall scratch them." "Hä, hä, hä," then he cried;

# "Ō'qômôm ōqômä'm." ולנות [ | [

"Sea grass, sea grass."

- "Ai'aq, kā'sa-it, ā'tk"La Xau ō'qomum." A'lta k; au'k; au atcayā'lax
  "Oulek, robin, bring that sea grass." Now tie he did him 10 "Quick, with it
- 11 gō tiā/keia tiā'cōwit. A'lta atcialē'malx. A'lta lep nē'xax gő Now boiling it became Now he threw him into at his hands at his legs. the water.
- "Ō, itci'LatXEn. Ia'xka atcialē'malx. ikalā'lkuilē, qigo when he had thrown him into "Oh, my nephew. scolds. the water.
- 13 ninxelö'yamit itei'LatXen." ninxelō'yamit itei'LatXen." "Iä', x·ix·ī'x· teimaō'nim I killed my relative my nephew." "Iä, this one, he laughed at you teimaō'nim x·igō'." here.
- "Ia'xka qialë'maLxa kā'sa it ka hē'hē ixā'xō." is thrown into the robin and laugh he does.'

A'lta wiXt ā'tgi tê'lx·Em. Lä2, aqā'LºElkEl LgōLē'lEXEmk. Now again they went the people. Some time he was seen a person.

- Lktō/ktean tkalai/tan. "Sau'atsa, sau'atsā', iqē'sqēs!" "Ēkta Lx "The news, the news, blue-jay!" "What may He held in his arrows.
- aqēmilkītē/tegō! Iā/mka-y-ō/kuk mā/ēma ilqā/icX anialä/malx." "Tō is told to you? down stream our rela-I threw him into "Am tive the water.
- 18 nai'kXa teʻa gō," ale'kim Xō'la lgōlē'lexemk. "Iä', x·ix·ī'k k; a "Iä, this one and
- 19 ia/xka x·ix·ī/x· amialä/maLx!"

this one you threw him into the water!"

A'lta wiXt ā'Lō, ā'Lo gō tā'yaqL Ēnts; X. Ēnts; X's. Take aqoxo'lako Now they went, they his house Then it was surrounded again to

- Ēnts; X. Take atcXE'lgīLX. Take nō'xōLXa tā'yaqL Ēnts; X's. Then he set fire to it. Then 21 tā'yaqL his house
- 22 Ēnts; X. Ayō'pa Ēnts; X gō naLxoā'pē gō-y- ō'ēk"tEql'ix. Nō'xōLXa Ēnts; X's. He went out Ēnts; X at hole gō-y- ō'ēk"tEql'ix. Nō'xōLXa
- Take Lap atcā'yax ēqtq iqē'sqēs. "Ō, tā'yaqL, ka'nauwē tā'yaqL. the whole his house.
- Ēnts; X ā'yaqtq x·ix·ī'k." Take nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "Iä', x·ix·ī'kik! " lä, Ents; X his head robin: this." Then he said
- 25 A'nqatë ayo'pa." A'lta no'xoko têlx Em, aqëë'taqu Ents; X. Already he went out." Now they went the people, he was left Ents; X.

#### Translation.

Ents; x's grandmother was Upē'qciuc. She always asked him to go elk hunting. Early every morning he started, but he killed only chipmunks and squirrels; sometimes he killed mice. Oftentimes he went and stayed on a prairie. He shouted: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came the rabbit. "You are the one I have called, your ears are like spoons with long handles." Then the rabbit cried and went back. Then he called again: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came a "You are the one I have called, your eyes are like huckleber-Then the deer cried and went back. He called again: "Come ries." down from the woods. elk! we will fight, we will dance." Down came a female elk. "You are the one whom I have called!" He called again: "Come down from the woods, elk! we will fight, we will dance." Then a male elk came down. Now Entsx danced and sang: "Where shall I go into him? Where shall I go into him? I think I will go into his mouth. No, he will spit and I shall get full of saliva. I think I will go into his nostrils. No he will snort and I shall get full of mucus. I think I will go into his ear. No, he will shake himself and I shall fall down. I think I shall go into his anus. No, he will defecate and I shall get full of excrements." After some time he entered his anus. Now he cut his stomach to pieces. After a little while the elk fell down and died. Then Entsx skinned and dissected it. He cut off the hindlegs; he cut off the fore-legs. He cut off the head, the neck, the ribs, and the rump bone. Then he went home. When he came to his grandmother he said: "I killed an elk, grandmother!" "Perhaps it was a mouse." "No, it has horns, it has horns, it is an elk." "Then perhaps it was a snail." "No, no, I killed an elk, an elk." "Perhaps it was a chipmunk." "No, no, I killed an elk, an elk." "Perhaps it was a squirrel." Then she got tired and they went into the woods. They arrived at the place where the elk lay. Entsx asked: "What do you want to earry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its head?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry; grandmother? Do you want to carry its neck?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its hind-legs?" "They will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its fore-legs?" "They will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to earry its breast?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to carry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its back?" "It will pull me down headlong, grandson." "What do you want to earry, grandmother? Do you want to carry its rump bone?" "Tie it up, tie it up, grandson." Then he tied it up, she put it up, she raised it on her back. The old woman ran ahead of her grandson, who carried the rest of the elk. They went home. After a little while he came near his grandmother, who had put her load on the ground and pushed it to and fro, singing at the same time [page 114, line 23].

He reached her and asked: "What are you doing there, grand-mother?" "It pulled me down headlong, grandson." Then she took it again on her back and ran. He went on. Then he saw her again sitting down and pushing her load to and fro and singing [page 115, lines 3]. [He asked:] "What are you doing there, grandmother?" "It pulled me down headlong, grandson." Five times he overtook her, when they reached home.

[Entsx said:] "Now go and bring some water, grandmother, we will boil the elk." His grandmother took five buckets and went out. She went a short distance, urinated and filled all the buckets. Then she went home. Her grandson asked her: "Where did you get that water, grandmother?" She named a river. Then he took up another bucket and asked: Where did you get this water, grandmother? "This I took from the upper fork of Bear creek," she replied. Thus she named a new creek for each bucket.

Now they boiled the elk. The old woman turned her back toward the fire and made holes in Entsx's shell spoons, wooden spoons, and horn dishes. When the food was done they took it away from the fire. Entsx said: "Bring me my shell spoon which I used when I was a child." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "Then give me my wooden spoon which I used when I was a child." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "There give me the spoon made of mountain-sheep horn." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "There is a hole in it, grandson." "There are holes in them, grandson." "Have they all holes?" he said. Then he took the boiling food and poured it over his grandmother. She was scalded and her legs and arms became doubled up. Then he rolled her up in the elk skin, threw her into the river and she drifted down to a place where Winter Robin and Blue-Jay were fishing with a dipnet.

Robin saw an elk skin drifting down and said: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay said: "Robin, do you hear? they call us?" Then Robin said: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay said: "Ah! hahahaha." Five times Robin said: "An elk comes down to me." Then Blue-Jay understood what he said and called himself: "Ah! an elk comes down to me." "Where does it come?" [Blue-jay pointed out.] "Here, here, here" [pointing in all directions because he did not see it]. Then they saw the elk and took it. They put it into their canoe [and saw that | it was tied up. They unfastened the strings and [out came] their aunt. "Oh, behold our aunt!" "How shall we wail for her, Robin?" Then Robin sung: "O, Entsx, Entsx, he killed her, he killed her, our aunt, our aunt." "That is a good song," said Blue-Jay. Now they went home, and when they came near their

town they began to wail. "Oh, the poor ones, how they do wail?" said the people. They sang: "Entsx, Entsx, he killed her, he killed her, our aunt, our aunt." They landed and the people went down to see them. Then they carried the body of Upe'quiuc up to the house. They tried to cure her. After a while she recovered. Then they asked her: "What [?]." She named [a bird]. "She named the eldest one," said "Pull his canoes into the water." Again they asked her. She named Robin. "She named the eldest one," said Blue-Jay. She named all the people. Last of all she named Blue-Jay. Now they launched his canoes and they went to make war upon Ents; x. Two canoes full of people went.

They went a long distance and met two people asleep, a man and a woman. Blue-Jay went ashore. He took the man by his hair in his right hand and he took the woman in his left. Then he took them to his canoe and made them his slaves. When they traveled along these two persons were dancing in Blue-Jay's canoe]. The latter said: "Robin! These two persons were our grandfather's slaves; they always carried me on the back and led you by the hand. They were our great-great-grandfather's slaves." "Iä-a, they are only your slaves. Do you think that I do not know my slaves?" replied Robin. "Pshaw! he is older than I am and does not remember it!" Now the two persons danced and sang: "Near the trees we always dance, watlala guyu, guyu, guyn, guyu."

Then Blue-Jay said: "They always say: 'Close to the trees, close to the trees'". "Iä" replied Robin, "thus they will run away from you." And indeed so it happened. [When they got a little farther they came tol a tree which hung over the water. [The man and the woman] jumped up and escaped by running [over the tree]. Blue-Jay ran in He came inland. Then he called anah, anah. When he pursuit. came back to the canoe his legs were full of blood [and he said to his brother Robin]: "Why did you not go inland? They nearly killed me. That man took hold of my head and the woman struck my legs." [Robin laughed and replied:] "Iä, they were the squirrel and chipmunk whom you caught."

They traveled on. They went a long distance and met one man who was sitting in his cauoe. He fished with a dipnet. Blue-Jay said: "My nephew, you have a pretty canoe." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty paddle." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty bailer." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty dip-net." "I borrowed it." "My nephew, you have a pretty mat in your canoe." "I borrowed it." [Then Blue-Jay got angry and said: "Do you borrow everything?" He took hold of his head and threw him into his canoe. He said: "Give me that rope and I will tie him." [The man whom he had eaught replied:] "I shall scratch your ropes to pieces." [Then Blue-Jay said:] "Give me a rope of spruce limbs." "I shall scratch it to pieces." "What shall I take to

tie him with? Give me strings of dentalia." "I shall scratch them to pieces." "Ha, ha, ha," he cried then; "sea-grass, sea-grass!" "Give me sea-grass, give me sea-grass, quick Robin." Now he tied the hands and the feet of that man. Then he threw him into the water. The water began to boil where they had thrown him down. [Blue-Jay cried:] "O, my nephew, he scolds. I killed my nephew." [Robin remarked:] "Iä, he is laughing at you here." "Pshaw, a man does not laugh when he is thrown into the water" [said Blue-Jay].

Now the people went on, and after awhile they saw a person who held arrows in his hands. [He said:] "Tell me the news, Blue-Jay!" "I have nothing to tell you, only that I threw my relative down there into the water." "I am the one," said that person. "Iä," cried Robin, "that is the one whom you threw into the water."

They went on to Ents; x's house. They surrounded it and set it on fire. When it began to burn Ents; x flew out through a knothole. When the whole house was burnt, Blue-Jay found a [mink's] head. "Oh that is Ents; x's head!" he shouted. But Robin said: "Iä, he went out already." Now the people went home and left Ents; x.

# 9. ŌK; UNŌ' ITCĀ'KXANAM.

## THE CROW HER STORY.

Exēlā/itiX ōk; unō' Lqui'numike tga'a. Gōlata' gō iō'e ikoalēx:oa There was the erow five her children. of the house was	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
Nā'ckta. She searched on the beach.	3
"NE'exatk; a' ē'mal ciā'xak'agō'x. Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul its [?]. [Noise of empty vessels being struck]	4
tcinō'- Lawatckut." L; ap agE'xax ōkulXtE'mX. Agā'kLtEq. WiXt he [i]. me." Find she did it a poggy. She kicked it. Again	5
nō'ya kulā'yi. WiXt aktō'pEna tgā'ēwam.	6
"Ne'cxatk; ā' e'mal. ciā'xak'agō'x. Qulqulqulqul ē'qulqul 'I haul them [dual] the bay its [?] [Noise of empty vessels being struck]	7
tcinō'Lawatckut." Ljap akxā'x upkī'cX. Agā'kLtEq. WiXt nō'ya.  he [?]. ine." Find she did it a flounder. She kicked it. Again she went	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
L; ap akxā'x ō'lXaiū. Agā'kLteq. WiXt nō'ya, wiXt aktō'egam Find she did it a seal. She kicked it. Again she went, again she took it	11
tgā'ēwam [as above]. Wixt L; ap agā'yax ēnā'kxōn. Mô'ketī her song [as above]. Again find she did it a sturgeon. Twice	12
she went around it. She left it, she kicked it. Again she went, he. She took it	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	15
[as above]. Nō'ya kulā'i, L; ap agā'yax ē'kolē. AgExLā'nukL; she went often around it:	16
la'ktë agë'xleko. Agë'klteq. WiXt agë'klteq, wiXt agë'klteq. four times she went around it. She kicked it. Again she kicked it.	17
LEK <sup>n</sup> nē'xax itca'cowit. "Anā'3, itcuwitā'3!" acaxa'lqiLx. Nō'ptcga-y- Break it did her leg. "Anah, my leg!" she cried. She went inland	18
a'lta. Q; u'tq; ut agE'Lax Lgē'wan. K; au agā'yax itca'cowit. A'lta now. Pull out she did it grass. Tie she did it her leg. Now	19
wiXt nō'ya. Mank kulā'ı nō'ya. L; ap agā'yax iguā'nat. "Anā'-y- again she went. A little far she went. Find she did it a salmon. "Anah	20
itenkunā't, anā' iteukunā't." Nau'itek, ki oa'nki oan nā'xoa. my salmon." She danced, ki oa'nki oan she was.	21
Agē'lgitk gō Lgā'cgo-ie. A'lta nā'Xkō. Q; oā'2p naXkō'mam ka She put it into in her mat. Now she went home, Nearly she arrived at house and	22
agE/LEElkel LEA/kil. Qjoā/p kat ē/ka agōqoā/lakt. "Ā-y- utcaktcā/k she saw her a woman. Nearly there she recognized her. "Ah. the eagle	23
tal;!" Lä nagā/tōm. "Ē/kta amiō/ctxul?" "Ā, iguā/nat." behold!" Sometime she met her. "What do you carry!" "Ah, a salmon."	24

- 1 "Teōxo iamxemelā'lema. Iamelo'ta Xak uge'q;'ēlxam." "Tinlā'-"Well I wish to buy it from yon. I shall give yon that uge'q; 'ēlxam." "They
- 2 utama-ē Lq;'ĕLxā'pukc." "K;a tcōxō, iamElō'ta igica'ōk." "And well, l shall give you my blanket."
- 3 "Ē'kta nigelā'xō ēō'k. Ō'xu-ē tga'ōkc." "Tcōxō, iamelō'ta what shall ī do with it blacket. Many my blankets." "Well, I shall give you
- 4 iteE'metaa." "Ē'kta nigElā'xō iE'metaa. Lō'nas ā'xani-y- ō'miqetit my hat." "What shall I do with it a hat. Perhaps many your lice
- 5 gō imē'meta." "Teux, tamelō'ta tgE'kcia." "Ē'kta anigukuē'xa "Weil, I shall give them my hands." "What shall I do with them to you
- 6 temē'keia. x·itē'k nai'ka wiXt tgE'keia." "Ni'xua, ā'xk;a XaX your hands." These I also my hands." "Well, pull it out this
- 7 ōpā'owil!" Nō'yā-y- ntc; aktc; ā'k, agā'xk; a qaX ōpā'owil. Nau'i the cagle, she pulled it out that bunch of grass. At once
- 9 qē'xtcē ayā'xk; a. Näkct Lāq ā'qxax. "Tcōxō, egE'xōst etamelō'ta; intending she pulled it out. Not come out it did. "Well, my eyes I shall give them to you:
- 10 gō2 kulā'i, ā'nqatē i'kta amiā'qxamt." "Ē'kta niegelā'xo eqōet.
- 11 Xicté'k wiXt nai'ka cge'xōket." "K;a teōxō, mlengē'qsta." Nāq;
- 12 ō'qXukcti Lgā'qamē. "Tcōx mai'ka Lamgē'qsta." A'lta LagE'kXēqst her plate full. "Well you I louse you." Now she loused her
- 13 ōk; unō'. A'lta ē'ēwam ā'teax ōk; unō'. Alā'xti naō'ptit. Aqiū'egam the erow. Now sleepy she became the erow. At last she fell asleep. It was taken
- 14 iteā'kunat ōk; unō'. Agiō'egam ute; akte; ā'k. Aqā'legitk upā'owil gō her salmon the crow's. She took it the eagle. It was put into a bunch of in grass
- 15 Lgā'cgo-ic. Aqā'yuk" iteā'kunat k"cā'xalē gō-y-ē'maktc. Naxe'l'ōkō, her mat. It was carried ber salmon up on spruce tree. She awoke,
- 16 a'lta koca'xālē iteā'kunat aqixē'lax. Ia'xkati ka nuqunā'-itix'.

  There then she fell down.
- 17 "Qānā'xtcī oē'mop!a manit'o'La," ka acilga'ox. AqaqL; uwā'ēma the gills throw them down to and she lay on her back. They were thrown [soft things] down to her
- NaXkō'mam gō tE'La'¡L. Nō'p!am. Lxēlā'ētix Lga'a. Akīō'lEkte qō'La

  She arrived at at their house. She came in. There were her chil-she roasted it that dren.
- 20 LgEmā'kiket: "Ai'aq mā'ya Lteuq," axgE'qxun ugō'xo. "Ōmē'xa-y- ōe." (the eldest one der danghter. "The next is there."
- 21 WiXt ago'lXam aē'Xat ugô'xō: "Mā'ya Ltcuq." "Čmē'xa-y- ōc." Again she said to her one her daughter: "Go for water." "The next one is there."
- 22 WiXt ago'lXam ac'Xat ugo'xō: "Mā'ya Lteuq." "Ōmē'xa -y-ōc." Again she said to her one her daughter: "Go for water." "The next one is there."
- 23 LEla'ktike akLō'lXam qē'xtcē. A'lta qaX ōguē's'ax ugō'xō nō'ya she said to them intending. Now that youngest one her she went daughter for
- 24 Ltenq. Akle'tku'nam Ltenq. A'lta qioā'p Lō'kteikta iteā'lEkteala.

  She arrived bringing water. Now nearly it was done what she consted.
- 25 A'lta naxEmē'2nakō. "TakE na tk;ōp anE'xax?" "Ē/ka Läl." she washed her face. "Then [Int.part.] white 1 became?" "Thus black."
- 26 WiXt naxEmē'nakō. WiXt akluwa'amtexōkō tga'a. Algō'lXam:
  Again she washed her face. Again she asked them her children. They said to her:
- 27 "Thus black." Then he jumped ikoalē'x oa, atelō'egam iteā'lekteal.

AtciaxE'cgam, atclā'wils ka'nauwē. Ā'lta wixt nagE'tsax ōk; unō'.  He took it away. he ate it all. Now again she cried the crow.	1
A'lta uixō'kcti ikoalē'x oa. Nixemā'tsta-itek. Nâ'pōnem ka take Now he lay down the raven. He was asbamed of himself. It grew dark and then	2
ā'yate; a nixā'lax ikoalē'x oa. A'lta nē'ktexam: bis sickness came to be on him  the raven. Now he sang his conjuror's song:	3
"O'knala'pka'n qau āyi'tk; a' itcē'ē'yā'xōta' qau Lē'yaLa'm. "A braes pin qau hit it my eye qau its pupil becanne opaque.	4
Qoā'qoaxqoā', qoā'qoaxqoā', qoā'qoaxqoā'." Ooa'qoaxqoā', qoa'qoaxqoā', qoa'qoaxqoā'."	5
Lä2, aqLugō'lemam ōqōLxē'la. Ka'nauwē aqLugō'lemam ka Some time, the people went to fetch them the crabs. All the people went to fetch them	6
tga'a ōqōLxē'la. A'lta aLē'xEltEq ikoalē'x`oa. TakE aLō'eko-it their the crabs'. Now he heated stones the raven. Then they were hot	7
Lqā/nakc. A'lta aqā/ixpoē. TakE aLxLō/lExa-it LqaLxē/la: the stones. Now the door was locked. Then he thought a crab:	8
"It is cooked for us.' Now they were thrown on the stones that they were steamed their they were steamed their they were steamed to the they were steamed to their they were steamed to the they wer	9
ālta. Anō'ktcikt ōquLxē'la: "Āi'aq mcLxā'lEm," aqLō'lXam now. They got done the crabs: "Quick est," they were told	10
ōk; 'unō' k; a tga'a. Take it; ō'kti nē'xax ē'teamxte ōk; 'unō'. the crow and her children. Then good became her heart the crow's.	11
ĀLXLXĀ/IEM k; a tga/a. They ate and her children.	12

#### Translation.

There were the Crow and her five children. At the end of their house lived her cousin the Raven. They were hungry, and one day she went to look for food on the beach. She sang [page 123, line 4]. She found a poggy, kicked it and went on. She repeated her song. Soon she found a flounder. Again she sang her song. Then she found a seal; she kicked it and went on. Again she saugher song. Then she found a sturgeon. She went around it twice, then she left it and kicked it. She went on and repeated her song. Then she found a sealion; three times she went around it. She kicked it and left it. She repeated her song. She went a long distance and found a whale. Four times she went around it, then she kicked it and kicked it again. She broke her leg. "Oh, my leg," she eried. She went up to the woods, pulled out some grass and tied it on to her leg. She went on and after a little while she found a salmon. "Oh! my salmon," she said. She was very glad and danced. She put it into her mat and went home. When she had almost arrived at her house she saw a woman. When she came nearer she recognized her. "Behold! the eagle," she said. The latter said: "What do you carry there?" "Oh," she replied, "A salmon," "I wish to buy it; I will give you my coat." "Plenty of coats are lying about in my house." "I will give you my blanket." "What shall I do with your blanket? I have many blankets," "I will give you my hat." "What shall I do with your hat? May be it is full of lice." "I

will give you my hands." "What shall I do with your hands? I have hands as well." "Pull out that bunch of grass." The eagle went and pulled out the bunch of grass, which gave way at once. Then she said, "Now you try to pull it out." The Crow went and tried to pull it out. It did not give way. "I will give you my eyes; you will be able to see a long distance." "What shall I do with your eyes? I have eyes as well." The eagle said: "Louse me." She did so and found a plate full of lice. [After she had finished the eagle said:] "Now I will louse you." She loused the Crow, who became sleepy and finally fell asleep. Then the eagle took the salmon and put a bunch of grass in her mat. She carried it to the top of a spruce tree. When the Crow awoke she saw the eagle sitting on top [of the spruce tree] eating her salmon. Then [she was so much grieved that she fell down at once. She asked the eagle]: "Please give me the gills." The Crow lay on her back and the eagle threw down the gills and the roe. The Crow went home angry. She arrived there. Her children were in the house. to her children. She roasted the salmon roe. [She asked] her eldest daughter: "Go and get some water." [She replied:] "The next younger one is there." She asked another one of her daughters: "Go and get some water." [She replied: | "The next younger one is there." She asked four of them. Now her youngest daughter brought her some water. When the salmon roe was nearly done she washed her face. [She asked her daughters:] "Is my 'ace white now?" "No, it is still black." She washed it again and asked her children once more: "Is my face white?" "No, it is still black." Then the raven jumped up and took what she was roasting. He took it away and ate it all. Then the Crow cried again and the raven lay down. He was ashamed of himself. In the evening he fell sick and sang his conjurer's song: "O, my brass pin hit my eye and it got blind, qoaqoaxqoa', qoaqoaxqoa', qoāqoaxqoä'!"

After a while they went and asked the crabs and their young ones to come. The raven heated stones and when they were hot he shut the door. Then a crab thought: "He is cooking for us." But they threw all of them on the stones, old and young. They were steamed. When they were done he said to the Crow and her children: "Come eat!" Now she was glad, and she ate, together with her children.

## 10. CĀ'XAL IĀ'KXANAM.

## Cā xal his Mytii.

Cā'xaL ayō'mEqt iā'xa, ixgE'kXun iā'xa. Wāx iā'qxnlqt. Knlā'i "Ca'xaL he was dead his sov, the oldest his son. Every he wailed. Far	1
gō mā'Lnē ayōLā'-ita-itx. Iō'2Lqtē gnā'nsum nēXEnXEnē'max, at seaward he always stayed. A long time always he went to wail on the beach,	2
nëXEnXEnëmā'-itx. QāxLxanaā'Lax atci'c Elkel ekoalē'x oa. Yau'a he always went to wail on One day he saw them two ravens. Then	3
mā'Lnē aci'tptegam. Q;oā'p aegē'txam yauā' aetik;ēlā'pXuitxē, yauā' they reached the land. Nearly they reached there they turned over each other, there	4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
niexe'lukteo. Ayuqunā'ētix t gō Lkamilā'leq. A'yōLx ateiugō'lemam. they let it fall. It lay there on the sand. He went he went to take it. down to the beach,	6
Atciō'cgam, a'lta iktē'lōwa-itk. Tsō'yustē ka nē'Xkō. Take atcō'lXam He took it, now an abalone shell. In the evening and he went Then he said to her home.	7
uyā'k·ikala: "UguExē'mam oō'tae tê'lx·Em ka'nauwē." TakE	8
nő'ya-y- ñyā'k'ikala. A2, atcEmegElê'möL qēauq Liā'xauyam." she went his wife. Ā, be invites you much that poor one."	9
Take ā'tgē tiā'lXam ka'nauwē. Take ā'tgep! gō tā'yaqL ka'nauwē.  Then they went his people all. Then they entered in his house all.	10
"Ah, this they brought it up to the shore they brought it up to the shore they brought it up to the shore they be a shore to me. This you will see it. Just there	11
aei'tptegam." Take nē'k im iq;ē'sq;ēs. "WuXi kvoyaya; they came ashore." Theu he said blue jay. "To-morrow we will go;	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
iqē'sqēs. "Ai'aq, ai'aq, ai'aq amexElā'yutek." Take nuxclā'yutek blue-jay. "Qulck, quick, quick rise." Then they alosse	14
tê'lx Em kanauwê'. Take aqō'iegiLx môket ōkuni'm. A'lta ā'tgē they hauled down to the water water	15
mā'Lnē tê'lx'Em a'lta. TakE kulā'i ā'tgē. A'lta eka LEll seaward the people now. Then far they went. Now and almost disappeared	16
Lpakā/lema. Take atgē/selkel ēlē/ē. Take nē/kim iqē/sqēs: the mountains. Then they saw it a land. Then he said blue.jay:	17
"Ia'xkati taL; iktë'luwa-itk në'xauë." Lä atxigëlä'mamë. A'lta behold the abalone shells were." Some they landed. Now	18
cka pā2L ē'Xōc iktē'luwa-itk. A'lta ataā'luLX tê'lx•Em. A'lta ataā'luLX tê'lx•Em. A'lta abalone shells. Now they went ashore the people. Now	19
atgiomē'tekin qix-ī'x· iktē'lnwa-itk; qiā'x ia'xka pāt qpteiX	20
tex'i aLgiō'cgamX. Iqē'sqēs ia'xka gō q;oā'p kat ikanī'm then they took it. Blue-jay he then near that canoe	21

- 1 ka atciupā'yaLx. TakE ā'yō; niL'ē'taqL iLā'xak; Emana.

  and be gathered them. Then be went; he left them their chief.
- 2 Ayuxō'Lakō qō'ta LEX. Qiā'x iā'qoa-iL, tex-ī ateiō'egamx, qiā'x He went around it that island. If a large one, then he took it,
- 3 pāt qpteiX tex·ī ateiō'egam. Take algiulā'win ilā'Xak; emana. really green then he took it. Then they waited for him their chief.
- 4 Take ô'lō agā'yax iqē'sqēs. "Wu'ska lxēelō'qLa." Nugō'kXōm
  Then hunger acted upon him blue-jay. "Heh! we will leave him." They said
- 5 aqā'mXike: "K¡ē, qā'doXoē lxēgumLā'ita. Lō'nas ayukō'om tê'lx Em." part of them: "No, must we wait for him. Perhaps he met them people."
- 6 Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Tca lxēeltā'qLa." Tsō'yustē nē'xauē, takE He said blue-jay: "Come we will leave him." Evening it became then
- 7 atEē'taqL tiā'cōlal. Iqë'sqës iā'Xaqamt. Nō'Xōkō tiā'cōla. Tsō'yustē they left him his relatives. Blue jay his mind. They went his relatives. In the evening home
- 8 ka ayōxō'Lakō LEX. A'lta k;ē tiā'cōla; at Eē'taqL. Ia'xkati and be went around the island. Now nothing his relatives; they left him. There
- 9 kē'kXulē-y- ē'mºEcX nixō'ketē. A'lta nigE'tsax: "Ēktā'2 atgēnē'lōtk
- 10 agE'lXam, qā tkleneē'taql agE'lXam." A'lta ia'xkatē nē'xax my people, where they left me my people." Now there he was
- 11 iō'Lqatē. A'lta atciō'koē ka'nauwē x·ixī'x· iktē'lauwa-itk. QāxLxa-Now he carried them all those abalone shells. The
- 12 naā'Lax ēlā'ki L; ap atciā'x. QāxLxanaā'Lax kawī'X nēxe'l'ōkō.

  next day an otter find be did it. The next day early he awoke.
- 13 A'lta oxoī'teōt tê'lx·Em gō Liā'maLna. Ateiō'latek iā'ōk. Nē'k·ikst Now they talked people at seaward from him. He lifted it his blanket. He looked
- 14 mā'Lnē. Tā'mka tqonēqonē' ōxoēlā'itX. WiXt nēxenk;ē'Litso.

  seaward. Only gulls there were. Again he pulled his blanket over his head.
- 15 Wax wiXt në'ktenktë. WiXt ateauiteā'ma tê'lx Em oxoī'teōt Every again it got day. Again he heard them people they talked
- 16 gō mā/Lnē. Gōyē' atei'Lax, atcLō'latek. A'lta tā'mka Ltamilā'ike
- 17 Lxēlā'itX. Qoā'nemi ayā'qoyaē ateawiteE'melē tê'lx·em. Kawī'X there were. Five times his sleeps he heard them people. Early
- 18 ka aLigEmõ'tXu-it LgöLē'lEXEmk. AqLō'latek Liā'ōk. "Wu'Xē a person. It was lifted his blanket. "To-morrow
- 19 a'lta qamō'ku'qa; qam'alō'kctxama." Wāx nē'ktcuktē. Take wiXt now you will be carried: you will be carried the next it got day. Then again morning
- 20 aLgEmő'tXu-it LgőLê'lEXEmk. ALgiő'lXam: "Mxā'latek! A'lta it stood near him a person. He said to him: "Arise! Now
- 21 qamō'kuqa.'' Nē'k-iket iau'a mā'Lnē. A'lta ē'kolē yuqunā'itX.
- 22 A'lta atciō'kXuiLx iā'ktElauwa-itk. A'lta Lxoa'p ikē'x kā'tsEk qiX Now he carried to the bis abalone shells. Now a hole was in middle that
- 23 ē'kolē. A'lta ia'xkatē aqēilā'ētamit: "Nēket mgē'ketaiē, ma'nix whale. Now then he was put into it: "Not open your eyea, when
- 24 aqamo'kuqa." A'lta nixo'ketit, a'lta aqa'yukuq. A'lta atga'yukuq aqa'yukuq. Now he lay down, now he was carried. Now they carried him
- 25 tê'lx Em ka'nauwē. A'lta nuguqLē'watek. AqLō'lXam Ltamilā'yike, ho people all. Now they paddled. They were told the albatross,
- 26 aqLō'lXam 'Lqat!ē'wuLala: "Kē'kXulē LEmca'egi." AqLō'lXam they were told the pelicans: "Down your paddles." They were told
- 27 Lqonē'qonē: "Kucā'xalē Lemca'cgi." Aqō'lXam ōē'Xsa: "Kucā'xali the gulls: "Up your paddles." They were told the snipes: "Up
- 28 LEmea'egi." Ka mā'Lnē aqā'mXike kṛē nō'xôx qō'tae tê'lx-Em.

Qi oā'p ilē'ē aqā'mXikc ki ē nō'xôx qō'tac tê'lx Em. A'lta ā'mka-y- Near land part of them nothing became those people. Now only	1
ōē'Xsa k; a tqonēqonē'. Nix gelā'kux ka lā'XlaX nē'xax. K; ā snipes and gulls. He felt and rock it did. Silent	2
nő'xôx qö'tec tê'lx Em ka'nauwē ka atciā'latck iā'ōk. A'lta gö	3
they became those people all and he lifted it his blanket. Now there mā'Lxôlē yuqunā'-itX. Nē'krikst a'lta, ā'mka-y- ōē'Xsa ka tqonēqonē'. landward he lay. He looked now, only snipes and gulls.	4
A'lta nixā'latek. Ateiō'ketEptek ka'nauwē iā'ktēlauwa-itk.  Now he rose. He carried inland all his abalone shells.	5
Atciō'kctEptck qix ēlagē'tEma ka'nauwē. Qoä'nEm Lq; up He carried inland those sea otters all. Five cut	6
ateā'yax qix ē'kolē. Ä'2 ka aqiō'lXam, aLgiō'lXam qō'La he did it that whale. Thus he was told, he said to him that	7
LgōLē'lXEmk. A'lta wiXt nē'Xtakō qix ē'kolē. A'lta ā'yōptck person. Now again he turned back that whale. Now he went up	8
qi oā'p gō tE'LaqL ka ayō'La-it. Iō'lqtē ayō'La-it ka atcE'L\colon Elkel hear at his house and he stayed. A long time he stayed and be saw it	9
Lk; ā'ekc. ALE'tē, q; oā'p aLgē'txam. a child. It came, near it came to him.	10
ALgā'Lata-y- nLā'xalaitan. Q; oā'p na-ikmō'tXu-it. Ateō'cgam, lt shot its arrow. Near it stuck in the ground. He took it,	11
atcalxxa/pcōt. Ale'tē ka algō'xtkin ulā'xalaitan. Näket l; ap he hid it. It came and it reached for it its arrow. Not find	12
aLi'kNaxa uLā'xalaitan ka aLgE'teax: "Atcuwā', mai'kNa iqē'sqēs it did it its arrow and it eried: "Oh, you blue-jay,	13
menXi'peût ögu'Xalaitan. Amlenelxā'-uyam iqē'sqēs. Tātejau! you hide from me my arrow. You make me poor blue-jay. See!	14
wiXt amenx·enemo'sx·ema-itx. A'net ōgu'xalaitan." K; ē nēket again you tease me always. Give me my arrow." Nothing not	15
LE'Laqsō qō'La Lk;āsks. A'lta Lk;ō'pLk;ōp Lctā'xôs. Ēmā'sen	16
LE'Laqsō qō'La Lk; āsks. A'lta Lk; ō'pLk; ōp tetā'xôs. Ēmā'sEn its hair that child. Now sunken its eyes. Deer ā'yāqsō iLā'ōq. TakE atclō'cgam iLā'pōtē. TakE atclō'lXam: tes skiu its blanket. Then he took it at its arm.	17
"La'kstama?" "Å, nai'kXa," aLgiō'lXam. "AqēLā'taqL LgE'mama. "Who are you?" "Åh, L," it said to him. "He was left my father.	18
Iqē'sqēs atcēeLā'qal." Take atci'Luku'ı gō Ltenq qō'La Lk; āsks.  hlue-jay he left him." Then he carried it to water that child.	19
Take atclomē'nako. A'lta po'po atci'lax go letā'xôs. A'lta Then he washed its face. Now blow he did it on its eyes. Now	20
ale'kikst. A'lta atelō'lXam: "Nai'ka, nai'ka aqX. Take	21
an Xatgō'mam."  Take atcē'xaluketgō iLā'ōk qō'La Liā'xa.  I came home."  Then he threw it away its blauket that his child's.	22
AteilklXā'nakō ēlā'kē. "Ai'aq mxanē'tkī ēl t!ayā'na mcxēlā'-itix'?"  He put around it the sea otter. "Quick, tell me good [int. part.] you are?"	23
"Teintex·gō'mitīt iq;ē'sqēs. Qi'ctae môket cEmē'k·ikala "He made us poor blue-jay. Those two your wives	24
kanasmô'kst a'lta eiā'k;ikala iq;ē'sqēs. Manix L'ē'tex enīL aLgiā'x his wives blue-jay's. When wanting to defecate he does	25
atcLāuwē'tcxamx gō tE'ntcaqL ka ia'xka itcā'ōk ka aniyē'nanLxax he goes to defecate in our house and this my blanket and I wipe him with it.	26
A'lta emô'ketka nêket tq;êx acgā'yax." "Ai'aq cgā'lEmam." "Âi Now two only not like they did him." "Qulek bring them." "Ah,	27
něket letá/kěqamt, Lk; ô/pLk; ôp etá/xôs." A/lta ně/Xko iá/xa- not they seelng, sunken their eyes." Now he went home his sou	28
atciō'kō. Atcugō'lEmam Liā'naa. Atcō'lXam Liā'naa: "Take he sent him. He went to fetch her his mother. He said to her his mother: "Then	29
LgE'mama niXatgō'mam." Take nagE'tsax Liā'naa. Acxē'nim my father he came home." Then she cried she cried his mother. They two wailed	30
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- 1 qaX ā'ēXat ōṣō'kuil. "Iq;ē'sq;ēs ateimaō'nima-itx, Lā'XlaX bat that one woman. "Blue-jay always fools you. Deceive
- 2 atcimā/xo-itx." "Nau'itka, nau'itka, LgE'mama aLtē'mam. A'lta he always does you." "Indeed, indeed, my father he came. Now
  - 3 itci'kēqamt Xōk. Atene'tōkō ayamtgā'lemam. Ni'Xua i'skam I seeing now. He sent me I came to fetch you. Well take
    - x·ik iteā/ōk." Agiō'sgam Liā'naa. A'lta LEme'n qix· iā'ōk. this wy blanket." She took it his mother. Now soft that his blanket.
  - 5 "Tā'te; a! mcEnE'luat." TakE atei'ctukuu Liā'naa qaX ā'ēXat "Look! you did not believe me." Then he brought them to his father that one
  - 6 oro'kuil. Atco'ptca. Atco'kunam go a'yam. A'lta ateume'nako.

    He led them. He arrived bringing at his father. Now he washed their faces
  - 7 A'lta cE'k·ikst. A'lta atcō'lXam: "Ai'aq, mcktūguē'xēyam tE'lxaqL.

    Now they saw. Now he said to them: "Quick, go and sweep our house.
- 8 Ka'nauwë2 mektūguë'xëya. TakE ā'Lō. A'lta aLktō'guaxē tE'LaqL,
  The whole sweep it. Then they went. Now they swept it their house,
- 9 ka'nauwē alktō'guēxē. A'lta algiō'kuē ka'nauwē wē'wulē. Algiō'kuē the whole they swept it. Now they carried them nuch of house. They carried much
- 11 Take aya'ckōp!, Cā'xal take aya'ckop!. Ayā'qxôiē; kawī'X atcixā'laql Then he entered, Cā'xal then he entered. One sleep; early he opened
- 12 iqë'p!al iqë'sqës. A'lta atcLā'auwiteXa gō iqë'p!al iqë'sqës. "Ai'aq he defecated in the door way blue-jay. "Qulck
- 13 Ē'npēyucX, ntq;ē'xEnapstam." "A'ckam Xau oºō'lEptckiX.
  "Take it that that fire-brand."
- 14 Ama-ilō/ktgute gō-y- ūyā/pute." Take ateō/egam qix ik;ā'sks. A'lta Push him in his anus." Then he took it that boy. Now
- 15 ateā-ilō'ktgux gō-y- uyā'pute. "Anā'" takE ateixE'lgiLx īqē'sqēs. he pushed him into his anus. "Anah!" then he cried blue-jay.
- 16 "Anā'! tenxe'lelama. Take lx nigā't!ōm ā'yam ka atenxe'lama."

  Then may be he arrived his father and he burnt me."

  Nē'k-ikst ē'wa wē'wulē iqē'sqēs. A'lta iō'e ilā'Xak; emana gō
- 17 He looked then [into] the in blue-jay. Now there their chief at terior of the house
- 18 wë/wulë. Në/xankō, nëxk"lë/tegōm: "Ā, ilxā/Xak; Emana takE the interior of the house. "Ah. our chief then
- 19 nitē'mam." A'lta atktē'lōt ka'nauwē tgā'ktēma tiā'lXam; ka'nauwē his property his people, all
- 20 itā/ktēlauwa-itk atgē/lōt.
  the ahalone shells he gave them.

#### Translation.

Cā/xaL's eldest was dead. Every morning he went to the beach and wailed. Day by day he went to the beach and cried. Once upon a time he discovered two ravens flying from the sea towards the shore. When they came near him he saw that they turned [in the air] over one another. [Sometimes the one was above, then the other.] When they had almost reached him they let fall a round object, which fell on the sand. He went down to the beach and took it. It was an abalone shell. In the evening he went home. Then he said to his wife: "Invite all the people." His wife went and said: "My poor husband invites you." Then all the people came and entered the house. He said:

"This was earried up to me from the sea. You will see it. Just there they came ashore." Blue-Jay said: "Let us go to morrow and see where they found it." Early he ran around [saying]: "Quick, quick, arise!" All the people arose and launched two canoes. Then they went out seaward. They traveled a long distance. When the mountains of their own country had almost disappeared they discovered land. Blue-Jay said: "Certainly here are abalone shells." After awhile they landed. The ground was full of abalone shells. The people went ashore and picked up these abalone shells. They selected only the very green ones. Blue-Jay gathered those which were near the canoe. Then their chief [Cā'xal] went away and left them. He went around the island. He took only the large and very green ones. The people waited for their chief. Then Blue-Jay became hungry, and said: "Let us leave him." But part of the people said: "No; we must wait for him; perhaps he met some people." [After awhile] Blue-Jay said: "Come! Let us leave him." It grew dark; then his people left him. They followed Blue Jay's advice and went home. In the evening the chief had gone around the island. Now his people had disappeared; they had left him. Then he lay down under a log and cried: "Why did my people desert me; why did they leave me?" He stayed there for a long time. He carried all the abalone shells [up to the log]. the next day he found a seaotter. On the following morning he awoke and heard people talking on the beach below him. He lifted his blanket and looked seaward, but he saw only gulls. He pulled his blanket over his head again. On the next morning, when it grew daylight, he heard again people talking on the beach below. Again he lifted his blanket, but there were only albatross. Five days he heard people [talking on the beach]. On the next morning [he saw] a person standing by him. He lifted his blanket [and the stranger said]: "Tomorrow you will be carried back." Early the next morning the person stood again near him, and said: "Arise; now you will be carried back," He looked down to the beach and saw a whale. He carried down his abalone shells. A hole was in the middle of the whale, into which he was placed. [The person said:] "Do not open your eyes while they are carrying you." Now he lay down and he was carried away. All the people carried him. They paddled. The albatross and pelicans were told: "Put down your paddles; put down your paddles." The gulls were told: "Put up your paddles, put up your paddles." The snipes were told: "Put up your paddles, put up your paddles." Then when they were at sea, part of those people departed. When they were near the land another part departed. Now only the snipes and gulls remained. He felt [the whale] rock, then all was quiet and he lifted his blanket. He lay on the beach. He looked and saw only gulls and snipes. Now he arose. He went inland, carrying all his abalone shells and the sea otters. He took five cuts of the whale. That person had told him to do so. Then that whale returned. Now

he went up to his house and staid there. After awhile he saw a child. It approached him, shooting an arrow. |The arrow| struck the ground near him, and he took it and hid it. Then the child came searching for his arrow. When he did not find it he cried: "O, Blue-Jay, you have hidden my arrow. You make me feel miserable. You always tease me; give me my arrow." The child had no hair, and his eyes were sore. His blanket was made of deerskin. Then [Cā'xal] took him by his arm and said: "Who are you?" "Oh it is I. My father was deserted. Blue-Jay deserted him." Then [Ca'xal] took [the boy] to the water and washed his face; he blew on his eyes and the boy recovered his eyesight. He said: "Child! it is I; I have returned." He threw away [the boy's] blanket and gave him a sea-otter blanket. "Tell me," he continued, "are you all well?" The boy replied: "Blue-Jay made us miserable; two of your wives are now his wives. He always defecates in our house, and I must wipe him with my blanket. Two only [of your wives] do not like him." "Bring them here." "Oh, they can not see, for they have lost their eyes." Then the boy went home. He sent him to fetch his mother. He said to her: "Father has come home." Then his mother and the other woman began to cry: "O, Blue-Jay has deceived you; he always deceives you." "No, indeed, father has come. I have recovered my eyesight; he sent me to fetch you. Just feel my blanket." Then his mother felt it. It was soft. The boy continued: | "See, you did not believe me!" Then he led them to his father. He reached his father, who washed their faces. Then they recovered their eyesight. Cā'xaL said to them: "Go and sweep our house." They went back and swept the whole house. They carried everything into the house, his whale, his sea otters, and his abalone shells. Then Ca'xaL entered the house.

On the following morning Blue-Jay opened the door and defecated in the doorway. [He called:] "Ē'npēyueX, wipe me!" "Take that firebrand and push his backside," said his father. The boy took it and pushed him. "Heh," cried Blue-Jay: "Oh, he burnt me; certainly his father has returned." Blue-Jay looked into the house and saw the chief sitting in the house. Then he went and told the people: "Our chief has arrived." [Cā'xal] distributed all his property among his people. He gave them all the abalone shells.

## 11. STIKUA' ITCĀ'KXANAM.

## STIKUA' HER MYTH.

Gō Nakōt!'ā't Lxēlā'-itX, LE'xo-itiks Lxēlā'itx. A'lta ayō'mEqt At Seaside. they lived. msny they lived. Now he was dead	1
iLā'xak; Emana. Iā'qoa-iL iā'xa. Ta'kE tcā'xilkṛē nē'xauē, ta'kE their chief.  Large his son. Then winter it was, then	2
ŏ'lō agE'Lax. Ta'kE iā'mka iniā'matk aLgiā'xo-itx k¡a-y- ōgū'ican.	3
Ö'lö age'lax.       Ta'ke       iā'mka iniā'matk algiā'xo-itx k¡a-y- ōgū'ican.         hungry they were.       Then only mussels they ate them and roots.         Kāxlxnaā'lax One day       ka nē'k im he said a hunter: "Make yourselves ready."	4
Noxui'tXuitek ka'nauwë2 qo'tae tka'lamuke. Ataga'la-it môket They made themselves all those men. They were in the two canoes	5
ōkunī'm. Ta'kE ā'tgē mā'Lnē. Ta'kE atcē'lkike igē'pix'L qix'	6
ktiā'xēqLax, eka atcō'pEna ka ayuXuā'nitek qix igē'pix'L. bunter, and it jumped and he drifted that sealion.  ALgē'Elta-uī mā'Lxôlē. Nē'k im iqē'sqēs: "Iā'xkayuk They hauled it up ashore. He said blue-jay: "Here	7
ALgē'Elta-uī mā'Lxôlē. Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Iā'xkayuk They hauled it up ashore. He said blue-jay: "Here	8
lxgīutsXEmā/ya." Take iā/xkatē naLx·E/lgīLx. Agelkrik; 'E/tsXēma.  we will boil it." Then there they made a fire.  A'lta algā/yaxc. A'lta ale/xaletcXem. Now they cut it. Now they boiled it. He said blue-jay:	9
A'lta algā/yaxc. A'lta ale/xaleteXem. Nē/k·im iqē/sqēs: Now they cut it. Now they boiled it. He said blue-jay:	10
"Here we will eat it, we will finish it."  Ta'kE nōxuiLxā'lEm The: they ste	11
qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ateiō'peut qē'xteē ikoalē'x·oa gō Liā'egue. Ateā'yuk <sup>n</sup> L those people. He hid it intending the raven in his mat. He carried it	12
gō-y- ikanī'm ēXt igitē'tsxal. Ā'nqatē nē'xankō iq;ē'sqēs, Lāqo he ran blue-jay, take out	13
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	14
Ta'kE ale'Xkō. Alkiupā'yalx ēniā'matk kja itguē'ma. Tsō'yustē Then they went home. They gathered them large mussels and small mussels. In the evening	15
aLx·gō'mam. Na-ixE'lqainx iqiē'sqēs: "Ā2, y imcā'niamatkā'2, they arrived at home. He called blue-jay: "Ah, your mussels	16
aLx·gō/mam. they arrived at bome. Stikuayā'2!" Stikua'!"  Na-ixE'lqainx iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā2, y imeā'niamatkā'2, blue-jay: "Ah, your mussels iq;ē'sqēs. Stikua' iteā'xal uyā'k-ikal iq;ē'sqēs. Stikua' iteā'xal her name his wife blue-jay's.  Noise of they ran feet	
Stikua' mā'Lnē. Algiugō'lEmam iniā'matk. Ā'tgElx ka'nauwē Stikua' down to beach. They went to take the mussels. They came to the beach	18
qō'tae tā'nEmeke. Atgiō'kXuiptek itguē'matk k; a iniā'matk. Gō They carried them up the small mussels and the large mussels. Then	19
ikoalē'x·oa ateigE'nXaōtē iLā'xak; Emana iā'xa. Nē'k·im qix·ik; ā'ckc: the raven he took care of him their chief his son. He said that boy:	20
"WäXi ka nxeltō'ma." Atciō'lXam iq;ē'sqēs: "Ē'kta amiuwā'ya?" "To-morrow and I go along." He said to him blue-jay: "What are you going to do?"	21
Ugō'lal gEmō'kuna, muXunā'ya. LEqs anō'Xunē nai'kXa;" nē'k im The waves will carry you you will drift away. Almost I drifted away I;" he said	
iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X wiXt nōxui'tXuitek. Atā'kElōya. Ā'yuLx qix' blue-jay. Early again they made themselves ready. They went into the went to the that	23

- ik; ā'sks, ā'yuLx qē'xtcē ixeltō'ma. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam ikanī'm Intending he took it be went to the intending he went along. the cause beach
- "Mō'ptega, mö'ptega" atciö'lXam iq; ē'sq; ēs. Ā'yuptek he said to him blue-jay. Ä'wuptek ixEltő'ma. go up, he went along. "Go up,
- Lā'yaxax qix ik; ā'sks. Nē'k·im iq; ē'sqēs: "Ai'aq, lxēē'taqL." Take said blue-jay: "Quick, we leave him." Then
- nūguq jē' watck tê'lx Em. Take atigā'om Lgipē'x·Luke ilā'xanake. Then they arrived at they paddled the people. the sealions their rock.
- Ayaā'lulx ktiā'xēkax. Atclē'lukc ēXt igē'pix:l, cka atco'pena; lle went the hunter. He speared one seation, and it jumped; ashore
- ALgē'ltānwē. ayuXuā'nitck. iā'xkati ALgēgilā'mamē gő-y-îlē'ē. it drifted. They hanled it up. They pulled it ashore to the land.
- Nē'k·im iq;ē'sqēs: "Iā'xkayuk lxgiuwu'lea Algiulā'taptek. " Here He said we will eat it They pulled it up from the beach.
- tana/lta ilxā′xak; Emāna kā'nauwē: k; oa'n nēxā'x always desir- he becomes our chief his son." all: else Ing to go here
- Algiā'lk; tsx·ēma iā'xkatē. Algā'yaxc. Algiō'teXum a'lta iā'xkatē. They singed It there. They cut it. They boiled it now
- Ta'ke ayō'ktcekt ilā'tcXemal. Alxlxā'lem, alxlxā'lem. Qē'xtcē 10 it got done what they boiled. They ate, they ate. Intending
- atciō'pcut ikoalē'x oa ēXt igitē'tcxal. K-jau atci'Lax Lā'yaqcō.
- që'xtcë atciō'peut. A'nqatë Laqo atcā'yax iq; ē'sqēs. Ia'xkati intending he hid it. Already take ont he did it blue-jav. igitē'texal. Tso yustē itguē'ma algiupā'yalx k; a AteixE'lgiLx
- In the evening small mussels they gathered them He burnt it the piece. and Q¡oāp alxē'gilaē, nalxE'lqamx: ka ali'Xkō. ēniā'mā
- they landed, "Ah. large mussels and they went Nearly he shouted: home.
- ēmcā'niamatgā'2." Stikuayā' TEMM, āLi'xatoa ā'LiLx tga'a your mussels." they went to Stikua' Noise of feet, they came her running. children Ka'uauwē2 ā'tgelx qō'tac tā'nEmeke. Atgiö'kXuiptek Stikua'.
- they went to Stikua'. All those women. They carried up 17 itguē'ma qō'tac tê'lx'Em iq;ē'sqēs:
- k; a ēniā'matk. Atctō'lXam and the large mussels. He said to them those people blue-jay:
- "Nē2kct mcxqzē'tegōye mckanauwē'tike, taua'lta iqētō'mel ateiā'x 18 "Not tell him all of you, else accompany us he does
- 19 ilxā'xak; Emana iā'xa." A'lta nē'k·im qix· ik; ā'sks: "Wä2Xi ka his son." our chief Now he said that boy: "To-morrow and
- 20 nxalto'ma." TakE nē'k·im iq; ē'sqēs.
  Then he said blue-jay. "E'kta miuwā'ya? Taua'lta "What are you going to do? Else
- itcā'aitcma-yamuXunē'x, ugō/la." "Qā'dox nxEltō'ma," nē'k·im you drift away, confounded waves." "Mnst I go along," he said
- 22 ik; ā'sks.

the boy.

Kawī'X nōxōlā'yutek ī'LaLonē. Ā'tgELx. Ā'ynLx qix· ik¡ā'sks. the third time. They went to the beach. they rose He went to the beach.

- qē'xtcē. Atciū'tctemt iq; ē'sqēs Atciö'cgam qix. ikanī'm dix. 24 He pushed him intending. blue-jay He took it that canoe that
- ik; ā'sks. "Ē'kta teīuwā'ya x·ix·ē'kik? ME'ptega." Nige'tsax qix. "What will he do boy. this one? Go up from the beach." He cried that
- "Ai'aq, ik; ā'sks, amcklē'watck," nē'k·im iq; ē'sqēs; ā'vuptck. boy, he went up. "Quick, paddle," he said

BOAS 1	
"lxēitā'qLa." Take nuguklē'watck tê'lx Em. Ta'ke agatgō'yam gō we will leave him." Then they paddled the people. Then they arrived at	1
Lgipē'x:Luke Lā'xanake. Take ayaā'luLx qix: ktiā'xke jax. Atclē'luke the sealions their rock. Then he went ashore that hunter. He speared it,	,2
ēXt igē'pix·L, iā'qoa-iL igē'pix·L, eka atcō'pEna, ia'xkati ayuXuā'nitek.	.3
Take alge'lta-u mā'lxolē. Alge'kilae gō-y- ile'e. Algiulā'taptek. Then they hauled it up landward. They landed at the land. They pulled it up from the beach.	4
Algielk; E'tsx-ēma. Alklē'kXōl; algīelk; E'tsx-ēma. A'lta algā'yaxc, They singed it. They finished it, they singed it. Now they cut it,	5
aLgiö'teXEm ia'xkati. Ayö'kteikt. Ta'kE aLxLxā'lEm. Nē'k'im they boiled it there. It was done. Then they ate. He said	6
iq; ē'sqēs: "Kanauwē'2 lxgēwu'lsai. Näket La'ksta LxkLē'tegō, blue-jay: "All we will eat it. Not anyone tell,	7
taua'lta ēqitō'mEl atciā'x ilxā'xak; Emana iā'xa.'' MEnx· niLgā'ētix·t else accompany- ing us our chief his son.'' A little he left over	8
ka a Laqetā'yū. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam ēXt igitē'texal ikoalē'x oa. K; au they were satiated. Tie	9
atcā/yax gō ia/cowit. Nē/k·im LEku nē/xax iā/cowit. Nix·E/lgiLx he did it to his leg. He said broken it became his leg. He burnt it	10
qix· iLgā'ētix·t. Kanauwē' nix·E'lgiLx iq;ē'sqēs. Atciō'lXam that what he had left over. All he burnt it blue-jay. He said to him	11
ikoalē'x oa iq ē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua niō'kumanEma imē'œwit." Atcikpā'na, [to] the raven blue-jay: "[Interjection] I want to see it your leg." He jumped at it.	12
stuX atcā/yax gō iā/6owit. L; ap atcā/yax ēXt igitē/tsxal gō nntie he did it at his leg. Find he did it one piece at	13
ikoalë'x oa iä'cowit. Atciö'cgam iq; ë'sqës nix E'lgilx. Tsō'yustë the raven bls leg. He took it blue-jay he burnt it. In the evening	14
aLgiupā'yaLx itguē'ma k¦a ēniā'matk. ALE'Xkō. Q¡oā'p they gathered small mussels and large mussels. They went home. Nearly	15
aLXgō'mam, ta'kE nēxE'lqamx iq;ē'sqēs: "Ā, imcā'tguēmatgā' they arrived at home, then he shouted blue jay: "Ah, your mussels	16
Stikuayā'!" TEmm, ā'LōLx Stikua'. A'lta aLgiō'kXuiptek Stikua'. Now they earried up from the beach	17
iLā'tguēma. A'lta atgā'yax qix itguē'ma ka'nauwē -y-ō'pōl ka their mussels. Now they ate those mussels all night and	18
qix· iLā/xak¦Emana iā/xa. Nē/k·im ik¦'ā/sks: "Wu'Xi n'lta that their chief his son. He said the boy: "To-morrow now	19
nExEltő'ma." Take nē'k'im iqi ē'sqēs: "Ē'kta amiuwā'ya? 1 shall go along." Then he aaid blue-jay: "What are you going to do?	20
MuXunā'ya. Mâ'ketē anō'Xunē qē niketx ikanī'm aniō'cgam," You will drift away. Twice I drifted away if not the canoe I took it."	21
Kawī'X ka wiXt alxe'ltXuitek ī'Lalakte. Nixā'latek qix ik;'ā'sks.  Early and again they made themselves the fourth ready thue.  He rose that boy.	22
NixE'ltXuitck. ALgō'cgiLx uLā'xanīm. ALagā'lait uLā'xanim. They went into the their canoes. They went into the canoes.	23
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24
atciaēlē/malx. Yukpä't nitelē/tXuit gō Ltcuq. Qē'xtcē atciō'cgam he threw him into the Up to here he stood in the water in water. Intending he took it water.	<b>25</b>
qix· ikanī'm. Atcta'-uwilx·L tiā'kcia qix· ik;ā'sks iq;ē'sqēs. Iā'2xkati that canoe. He struck them his hands that boy's blue-jay. There	26
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27

āLkŢē'watek iq; ē'sqēs. ALigā'ōm qix iqā'nake, they paddled blue-jay. They reached it that rock, Lgipě'x·Lukc the seslions

iLā/xanakc. Ayaā/Lulx qix ktiā/xēkŢax, atclē/lukc ēXt igē/piXL, their rock. He went ashore that hunter, he speared it one sealion,

cka atco/pena, ka ia/xkatē ayuXuā/nitck. Take wiXt algē/eltā-uwē. Then again they pulled it to the and it jumped, and there it drifted.

- ALgīgēl'ā'mam ēlē'ē. ALgiuLā'taptek. ALgēLk; E'tsx Ema ia'xkatē. They towed it to the land. They hauled it up from the shore.
- ALklē'kXōL; algēlk; E'tsx·ēma. Algā'yaxc; a'lta aLgiō'teXEm They cut it; They finished it, they singed it. now they boiled it
- ia/xkati. Ayō/kteikt. Nē/k·im iqē/sqēs: "Iā2/xkuktē lxgēwu/laya." blue-jay: He unished it. He said "Here we will eat it."
- ALXLXā'lEm, alxLxā'lEm. eka icē'tkum aLgiā'wul" ka aLaqetā'yū. and half they ate it and they became satisted. They ate, they ate,
- ALk; ē'witx·it; k; 'E'xk; Ex overeaten NixE'lsōkō ale'xax ka alk; ē'witx·it. ale'xax ka alk; ē'witxit. they became and they went to sleep. He awoke
- iq; ē'sqēs, iLgā'ētix·it. nix·E'lgiLx ka'nauwē qix. Tso'vuste he burnt ali that what they had left over. In the evening
- aLgiupā/yaLx itguē'ma k; a ēniā/ma. A'lta aLXgō'mam. Q; oā'p they gathered small mussels and large mussels. Now they came home. Nearly
- algiā'xomē: "A imcā'niamatgā' Stikuayā'." Temm, ali'xaua mā'lnē. they came ashore: "Ah! your mussels Stikua'. Noise of feet, they ran segward.
- ēniā'ma k; a itguē'ma. Nē'k·im ALgiö'kXuiptck qix· ik; ā'sks: 12 They carried up from the the large mussels and small mussels. He said that beach
- "Wä2x·i a'lta nxeltō'ma." Atciō'lXam iq;ē'sqēs. "Ē'kta miuwā'ya?"
  "To-morrow now I go along." He said to him blue-jay: "What are you going 13 "To-morrow now are you going
- Lxaxö'-ita. mō'ya." L; lap 14 We shall capsize. Under water you will go."
  - kawī'X noxolā'yutek. Nixā'latek qix. ik; 'ā'sks. early they made themselves ready. He rose that
- NixE'ltXuitck. Algō'cgilx ulā'xanīma iqē'sqēs. Qē'xtcē ayagE'la-it
  He made himself
  ready. They hauled their canoes blue-jay. Intending he went into the canoe
- qix. Atciaele'mal iqe'sqes. He threw him into the blue-jay. ik;ā′sks. Atciö'cgam qē'xtcē dix. 17 boy. He took it intending that water
- ikanī'm. Yukpä't tiā'xemalap!ix nitelo'tXuit. Qe'xtcē atcio'cgam his arm-pits he stood in the water. Intending Up to here cance. he took it
- ikanī'm, ateta'auwilx L tia'kcia iqē'sqēs canoe, he struck his hands blue-jay qix. gix. ik; 'ā'sks. that that boy's.
- Nige'tsax, nige'tsax qix ik;'ā'sks. Ā'Lō- y-a'lta iq;ē'sqēs.

  He cried, he cried that boy. He went now blue-jay. 20 tiā'xalaitanEma.
  - Some time and he went up from the beach the boy. He took them his arrows.
- A'lta ixLā'kōi penka'. Ateaga'om utcakteā'k, lē'el utcakteā'k. he went afoot. He met it a black [young] an eagle around the point
- Iteā/ma<sup>c</sup> ateīā/lax. Te; ux a'teax, qē'xteē quL naēxā'lax. Shooting it be did it. Skin be did it, intending putting be did it on Iō'kuk Shooting it Here to himself. on
- Lãq° nã/ēxax. Take off he did it. kucaxala' tiā'q; ôxLEma ka na-igE'nkakō. WiXt 24 Again his knees and it was too small.
- wiXt aē'Xt utcaktcā'k ayagā'om. ā'yō, Itcā'mas atciā'lax. again one eagle he met it. Shooting it he did it.
- Nôē'lukteū. Tki op ē'teeqtq uteakteā'k. Tei ux ā'teax, qul naēxā'lax. It fell down. White its head the eagle. Skin he did it, put on he did it on to himself.

Mank kēkula' tiā'q; ôxLEma, na- igE'nkakō. Lāq° nā'ēxax, atcaē'taqL.  Alitle below his knees, it was too small. Take off he did it, he left it.	1
WiXt ā'yō, kulā'yi ā'yō. Atcigā'ōm ininē'x-ō. Iā'maɛ atcē'lax.  Again he went, far he went. He met it a bald-headed cagle. Shooting it he did it.	2
Mô'ketē iā'mas atcē'lax; ayôē'lukteū. Te; ux atcā'yax quL nēxā'lax. Twice shooting it he did it; it fell down. Skin he did it on to himself.	3
Q; oā'p nēXE'kXa ka nigE'nkakō. Ayū'kō nixk; 'ā'wakct. Kē'kXulē Nearly lt fitted and it was too small. He flew be attempted. Down	4
ayō'kō, niket ayōlā'tekuix·t. llā'môket lāq nē'xatx, a'lta t!'aya' he flew, not he rose. The second time turn he did, now good	5
ayō'kō. A'lta nē'xLakō-i ē'wa mā'Lnē Gōt!'a't. Q;oā'p nēxLā'komē.  he new. Now he went around thus seaward from Gōt!'a't. Nearly he came around the point.	6
Ta'kE atā'yiLa tXut; k; EX qō'ta tXut. NēxLā'komē, atei'L'ElkEl Then he smelled it smoke; smell of fat that smoke. He came around the he saw them point.	7
qō'tac giLā'lEXam. Gō kulā'yi ka ayugō'La-it. A'lta atcLā'qxamt those the people of his town. There far and he sat on top of a tree.	8
ē'wa kē'kXulē. ALxgē'kteikt. A'lta aLxLxā'lEm atcLā'qxamt.	9
Q; oā'p aLE'Lx'ōL; ka ayō'kō. NiXLō'lEXa-it: "Iqē'sqēs tayax hearly they finished and he flew. He thought: "Blue-jay: oh if	10
tein'ē'tgElax!" Goyē' nē'xax iqē'sqēs, a'lta LElā'lax Lō'kōl. "Ā, he would see me!" Thus he did Blue jay, now a bird flew about. "Ah,	11
LElā'lax qLgE'lxētuwā'Lam." WiXt Lāq nēxā'x. Qoä'nEmī Lāqa bird it comes to get food from us." Again turn he did. Five times turn	12
nē'xax, a'lta kē'kXulē. Ateiō'cgam ēXt igitē'texal iqē'sqēs. "x'iau it did, now down. He took it one piecg blue-jay. "This	13
amE'leēm," atciō'lXam qō'La LElā'lax. CXX aLE'tē qō'La LElā'lax. lgiveyou to eat," he said to it that bird. CXX it came that bird.	14
LKE'plkep atciō'cgam qix igitē'texal. A'lta alō'kō qō'la lelā'lax.  Grasping it took it that piece. Now it flew that bird.	15
Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Taqē LgōLē'lXEmk tE'Lape." ALaqetā'yō iqē'sqēs, He said blue-jay: "Just as a person its feet." They became atlated blue-jay,	16
alk; 'e'witx-it. WiXt ateio'peut ikoale'x-oa eXt igite'texal.  they went to sleep. Again he hid it the ravon one piece.	17
ALXEl'ō'yōkō iqē'sqēs tsō'yustē. A'lta wiXt aLXLXā'lEm. A'lta They awoke blue-jay in the evening. Now again they ate. Now	18
wiXt atix·E'lgiLx iqe'sqes qo'ta Lxgā'itix·it. Tsō'yuste ne'xau, again he burnt it blue-jay that what they had left. Evening it became,	19
algiupā/yalx itguē'ma k; a ēniā/matk, ka ali'Xkō. NiXkō'mam they gathered small mussels and large mussels, and they went home. He came home	20
nau'i nixō'ketit. Q; oā'p ē'lXam aLgiā'xom iqē'sqēs. Ta'kE nēxE'lqamX at once he lay down. Near the town they arrived blue jay. Then he shouted	21
iqē'sqēs: "A, Stikuayā', imcā'niamatgā'!" TEmm ali'Xaua. Ā'lōlx. blue-jay: "Ah, Stikua', your mussels." Noise of feet they ran. They went down to the beach.	22
A'lta aLgiō'kXuiptek itguē'ma k; a ēniā'matk. Qē'xteē aqiā'qxōts; Now they carried them up the small mussels and the large mussels. Intending he was roused	23
qix ik;'ā'sks. Näket nixā'latek. that boy. Not he rose.	<b>24</b>
Wāx wiXt nē'ktcuktē. Kawī'X ka nō'xuitXuitck. A'lta wiXt on the again it became day. Early and they made them selves ready.	25
atgō'cgilx utā'Xanīma. Iō'ktik qix iki'aks ilā'xaki Emāna iā'xa. they pushed the canoe. He lay in bed their chief his son. water	26

- 1 Näket iqētō'mEl ateā'yax. Lāx nā'xax ocō'Lax. Take nixā'latek, Not accompanying he did it. Visible became the sun. Then he rose,
- 2 atcukuēxē'mam tā'nEmcke, ka'nauwē'2 atcukuēxē'mam k; a the women. ka'nauwē'2 atcukuēxē'mam he called them together and
- 3 tqā/sōsinike. "Ai/aq, amekLi'egam Lō'yuc. Amex'ō'yutx. Näket the children. "Quick, take urine. Wash yourselves. Not
- 4 q; am mexā'xō." A'lta atklō'egam lō'yuc tā'nEmekc. Nuxoō'yut, lazy be." Now they took it nrine the women. They washed themselves,
- 5 ka'nauwē2 nuxoō'yut. "Ai'aq, LEmexE'lteam." Ta'kE atcuqoā'na-it they washed themselves. "Quick, comb yourselves." Then he put it down
- 6 ōmā'p. Laq ateā'yax igitē'texal. "Temeā'nemeke mekananwē'tike a plank. Take he did it the piece. "Your husbands your all
- 7 x'ix'ē'k iōXuē'lax." Mâket igitē'texal ateē'Xtuq gō qaX ōmā'p. this they eat it much." Two pieces he put them side by side
- 8 A'lta Lqu'pLqnp ateā'yax igitē'texal. A'lta atcLE'lltēkō Lkanauwë'tike Now cut he did it a piece. Now he greased their all of them
- 9 qō'Lac Lā'nEmcke. AtcLawē'tikō qō'tac tqā'sōsinike. A'lta Lu'xLux those those women. He greased their those children. Now pull out of ground
- 10 atcā/yax ē'nXat. A'lta atcē/lEmēma. Manēx ā'yaxalx t ē'nXat, he did them the wall planks. Now be sharpened them. When wide a wall plank.
- 11 te; Ex ateë'lax. Ka'nauwē ateë'lemēma. Kē'mk'iti tā'yaqL ikoalē'x:oa.
- 12 Nä2ket Lu'xLux aqā'yax itā'nXat. A'lta atciauwigā'melt gō itā'kōteX Not pull out they were its wall Now ho put them into in their backs done planks.
- 13 qix ē'nXat. Ka'nauwē atciauwigā'melt gō itā'kōtcX ka that !aunā'na.

  he put them into in their backs those girls.
- 14 Atető'lXam: "Teā mei'Lxa! Manix qīa meō'ya mā'Lnē, qoä'2nEmi lie said to thom: "Now, go to the beach! When if you go seaward, five times
- iqā'nakc, mā't,nē. Manix meixLā'kō qix. texi amco'Lx Lāp 15 that then go seaward seaward. When go around rock, find
- amegiā'xo-ilēmx igē'pix'l cka amekikltä'2qo-imx. Qē'uwa ljö'ya you will always do them sealions and you will always kill them. Those not giving to stingy neoule.
- 17 aqë'megax. Nai'ka utō'ku'qa x·iti'ke tqā'eöeinike. Ē'wa mā'Lnē x·ik you do. I I fearry them these children. Thus seaward this
- 18 e'mal tgE'lXam tEnxElā'xō." A'lta ts¡E'xts¡Ex ā'teax ō'ek'aX;
  sea my reintives they will be to me." Now split he did them sinews;
- 19 ā'xanē ts; E'xts; Ex ā'teax ō'cktax. A'lta â'tgELx gō Lteuq qō'tac nany split he did them sinews. Now they went to water those
- - 21 qix ē'lXam. Ā'lta ā'tgē yan'a ma'lnē, a'lta cka alxum'ēlā'pXit
- 22 Lteuq. A'lta ā'tgē iau'a mā'Lnē, kā2 Lxaltex:ā'mal iqē'sqēs. A'lta the water. Now they went then seaward, where they always boiled blue-jay. Now food
- 23 ne'kim iqe'sqes: "I'kta xik io'itet?" A'lta aqixe'lotex qixii'kta.

  Now the people looked that something.
- 24 Akső/penayux qaX öhotat.ná'na. Qoä'nemi akê'xLakô iLā'xanake
  They jumped often those girls. Five times they went around it their rock
- 25 iqē'sqēs. Take ka nō'Lxa iau'a mā'Lnē; ka ma'nx'i ka nLE'tit there seaward; and a little and they came

воля ј	
LElā'lax ale'tga; t;ā'qēa leā'wulqt gō-y- i'lackī qō'la lelā'lax.	1
A'lta tgiā'wat qō'ta gEnE'mt Llalā'xukc. "A, nēketteē	0
Now they followed them those small birds. "Ah, not [int. part.]  nēmsā'xaxomē?" nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Llā'laxuke x·itiks tgē'itēt, do you observe it?" he said blue-jay: "The birds then they come,	2
qā'xēwa atgatē'manı ē'ka Lgā'pelatikc." Take nē'k:ini ikoalē'x:oa:	
"He this his eyes squinting. Your children these you do not recognize	5
nē'k im ikoalē'x oa. Qoā'nemi atē'x lakō qix iqā'nakc. A'lta	e
he said the raven. Five times they went around that rock. Now	
MetiXE'kXuē qaX ōck'ıX gō qō'la lqā'nakc. Atelō'lXam: "Manix hethrew them down those sinews on those stones. He said to them: "When	7
aLō'yima-itx iqē'sqēs itguē'ma aLigElō'yEma-itx ka qi'E'lqi'el they always go to take them then fast	8
mxā/xo-ilemx." Ateō'lXam qaX tā/nEmeke: "ÖkuLā/ma imeā/xal, qiāx yon shall always be." He said to them those women: "Killer-whales yonr name if	9
it!ō'kti ē'kolē tex·ī megiā'xō. Manix igē'pix·Lx amegēwā'kxēmenīLx, a good whale then you will eatit. When a sealion you kill it,	10
ka mcgē'xElukctguläLx. Qē'wa L;ō'ya aqē'megax."  Those bot giving to you do."	11
A'lta alxlxā'lem, igē'sgēs. Nē'k·im gix· ktiā'xēk ax: "Ai'ag	12
lxgō'ya, ka alxauwē'LxoLx. Nēket qa'nsix ē'ka iā'lkô-ilē alxgēge'lkelax we will go then we became afraid at Not [any] how thus similar to it we saw	13
home, seeing spirits. gō qix iqā'nake." A'lta algiupā'yalx itguē'ma. A'lta atgā'yuk" <sub>T</sub>	14
at that rock. Now they gathered them mussles. Now they carried it	
qix iLxgā'ētix t igē'pix L. ALgā'yuk a'lta. Tsō'yustē ka that what they had left over the seation. They carried it now. In the evening then at Y vā'lmam. "Ā. v. im vā'lt mimat vā'. Stiknavā'!" K. amm. tā'l v ram.	
aLXgō'mam. "Ā-y- imcā'tguimatgā' Stikuayā'!" Kjômm tô'lx·Em. they came home. "Ah. your mussels Stikua'!" No noise of people.	16
Qoà'nEmi që'xtcë aqaLE'lqamx. A'lta ā'tgEptek qō'tac tê'lx:Em.  Five times intending she was called. Now ihey went up from the beach people.	17
A'lta k; 'ë-y- itā/nXat qō'ta t!'ōLē'ma. A'lta nōxoē'nim tê'lx·Em.  Now nothing their wall planks those houses. Now they cried the people.	18
Nige'tsax iqë'sqës. Aqiō'lXam: "k¡'ā me'xax, iqë'sqës. Që nëketx lle cried blue-jay. He was told: "Silent be, blue-jay. If not	19
maj'kXa imē'q; 'atxala, pōc nēket ē'ka atci'lxax ilxā'xak; 'Emāna,	20
qē nēketx mai'kXa imē'q; atxala." A'lta tē'Xtka t!ōL atgE'tax	
if not you you were bad." Now one only house they made it kanan we'tike, ia'mka ikoale'x oa text ta'yaql. Ayō'ix neekta'x,	
all. only he the raven one his house. He went often, he searched often on the beach,	22
ēnā'qxon L; ap ateiā'x. Ayō'ix nēcktā'x, ūkō'tskōts L; ap ateā'x. a sturgeon find he did it. He went often he searched often on the beach.	
Ayō'ix iqë'sqës që'xtcë nëcktā'x. Lkā'kXul aLxā'x. Gōyā' iLā'qa-iLa- He went blue-jay intending he searched often on the bench. Thus large often	24
Lkā'kXul. Qē'xteē aLē'gElo-ix itguē'ma. Qē'xteē te; u'xte; ux aLgiā'x. hail. Intending be gathered often mussels. Intending breaking off be didthem.	25
Qxā'oxal te ux nēxā'x. Tā'mēnua alxā'x alxgō'x. Ayō'ix ikoalê'x oa Camot breaking be did. Giving up he became he went home. Often	26

- 1 neckta'x. Niktca'xa-itx. Ö'lXaiū L; ap atca'x. Cta'mkXa egē'san he searched at the beach. A seal find he did it. Only roots
- 2 alkeā'xo-itx. Atele'nki ēmenakō ilā'xaki emāna. He took revenge on them their chief.

### Translation.

Many people were living at Nakot!ā't. Now their chief died. He had [left] a son who was almost grown up. It was winter and the people were hungry. They had only mussels and roots to eat. upon a time a hunter said: "Make vourselves ready." All the men made themselves ready and went seaward in two canoes. Then the hunter speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it ashore. Blue-Jay said: "Let us boil it here." They made a fire and singed it. They cut it and boiled it. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here, let us eat all of it!" Then the people ate. Raven tried to hide a piece of meat in his mat and carried it to the canoe. [But] Blue-Jay [had already seen it]; he ran [after him], took it and threw it into the fire. He burned it. Then they went home. They gathered large and small mussels. In the evening they came home. Then Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Stikua' was the name of Blue Jay's wife. Then noise of many feet [was heard], and Stikua and the other women came running down to the beach. They went to fetch mussels. The women came to the beach and carried the mussels to the house. Raven took care of the chief's son. boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." "Blue-Jay said to him: "What do you want to do? The waves will earry you away, you will drift away; even I almost drifted away."

The next morning they made themselves ready. They went into the canoe and the boy came down to the beach. He wanted to accompany them and held on to the canoe. "Go to the house; go to the house," said Blue-Jay. The boy went up, but he was very sad. Then Blue-Jay said: "Let us leave him." The people began to paddle. Then they arrived at the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it ashore and pulled it up from the water. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here; let us eat all of it, else our chief's son would always want to come here." They singed it, carved it, and boiled it there. When it was done they ate it all. Raven tried to hide a piece in his hair, but Blue-Jay took it out immediately and burned it. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and then they went home. When they approached the beach Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Then noise of many feet [was heard]. Stikua' and her children and all the other women came running down to the beach and earried the mussels up to the house. Blue-Jay had told all those people: "Don't tell our chief's son, else he will want to accompany us." In the evening the boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you."

But Blue-Jay said: "What do you want to do? The confounded waves will carry you away." But the boy replied: "I must go."

In the morning they made themselves ready for the third time. The boy went down to the beach and took hold of the canoe. But Blue-Jay pushed him aside and said: "What do you want here? Go to the house." The boy cried and went up to the house. [When he turned back Blue-Jay said: "Now paddle away. We will leave him." The people began to paddle and soon they reached the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared one large sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. They hauled it toward the shore, landed, pulled it up and singed it. They finished singeing it. Then they carved it and boiled it, and when it was done they began to eat. Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it all, nobody must speak about it, else our chief's son will always want to accompany us." A little [meat] was still left when they had eaten enough. Raven tried to take a piece along. He tied it to his leg and said his leg was broken. Blue-Jay burned all that was left over. Then he said to Raven: "Let me see your leg." He jumped at it, untied it and found the piece of meat at Rayen's leg. He took it and burned it. In the evening they gathered large and small mus-Then they went home. When they were near home Blue-Jay shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Then noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [her children and the other-women] came down to the beach and carried the mussels up to the house. The [women and children and the chief's son ate the mussels all night. Then that boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." Blue-Jay said: "What do you want to do? You will drift away. If I had not taken hold of the canoe I should have drifted away twice."

On the next morning they made themselves ready for the fourth time. The boy rose and made himself ready also. The people hauled their canoes into the water and went aboard. The boy tried to board the canoe also, but Blue Jay took hold of him and threw him into the water. He stood in the water up to his waist. He held the canoe, but Blue-Jay struck his hands. There he stood. He cried, and cried, and went up to the house. The people went; they paddled and soon they reached the sealion island. The hunter went ashore and speared a sealion. It jumped and drifted on the water [dead]. Again they towed it to the island and pulled it ashore. They singed it. When they had finished singeing it they carved it and boiled it. When it was done Blue-Jay said: "Let us eat it here," They ate half of it and were satiated. They slept because they had eaten too much. Blue-Jay awoke first and burned all that was left. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and went home. When they were near the shore he shouted: "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" Noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [her children and the other women] came running down to the beach and carried up the mussels. The boy said: "To-morrow I shall accompany you." But Blue-Jay replied:

"What do you want to do? We might capsize and you would be drowned,"

Early on the following morning the people made themselves ready. The boy arose and made himself ready also. Blue-Jay and the people hauled their canoes down to the water. The boy tried to board it, but Blue-Jay threw him into the water. He tried to hold the canoe. The water reached up to his armpits. Blue-Jay struck his hands [until he let go]. Then the boy cried and cried. Blue-Jay and the other people went away.

After some time the boy went up from the beach. He took his arrows and walked around a point of land. There he met a young eagle and shot it. He skinned it and tried to put the skin on. It was too small, it reached scarcely to his knees. Then he took it off and went on. After awhile he met another eagle. He shot it and it fell down. It was a white headed eagle. He skinned it and tried the skin on, but it was too small. It reached a little below his knees. it off, left it, and went on. Soon he met a bald-headed eagle. it twice and it fell down. He skinned it and put the skin on. It was nearly large enough for him, and he tried to fly. He could fly downward only. He did not rise. He turned back, and now he could fly. Now he went around the point seaward from Nakot!a't. When he had nearly gone around he smelled smoke of burning fat. When he came around the point he saw the people of his town. He alighted on top of a tree and looked down. [He saw that] they had boiled a scalion and that they are it. When they had nearly finished eating he flew up. He thought: "O, I wish Blue-Jay would see me." Then Blue-Jay looked up [and saw] the bird flying about. "Ah, a bird came to get food from us." Five times the eagle gyrated over the fire, then it descended. Blue-Jay took a piece of blubber and said: "I will give you this to eat. The bird came down, grasped the piece of meat and "Ha!" said Blue-Jay, "that bird has feet like a man." When the people had eaten enough they slept. Raven hid again a piece of meat. Toward evening they awoke and ate again; then Blue-Jay burned the rest of their food. In the evening they gathered large and small mussels and went home. When the boy came home he lay down at once. They approached the village and Blue-Jay shouted: "Fetch your mussels, Stikua'!" Noise of many feet [was heard] and Stikua' [and the other women] ran down to the beach and carried up the mussels. They tried to rouse the boy, but he did not arise.

The next morning the people made themselves ready and launched their canoe. The chief's son stayed in bed and did not attempt to accompany them. After sunrise he rose and called the women and children and said: "Take urine and wash yourselves, be quick." The women obeyed and washed themselves. He continued: "Comb your hair." Then he put down a plank, took the piece of meat out [from

under his blanket, showed it to the women and said: "Every day your husbands eat this." He put two pieces side by side on the plank, cut them to pieces and greased the heads of all the women and children. Then he pulled the planks forming the walls of the houses out of the ground. He sharpened them [at one end and | those which were very wide he split in two. He sharpened all of them. The last house of the village was that of Rayen. He did not pull out its wall-planks. He put the planks on to the backs of the women and children and said: "Go down to the beach, when you go seaward swim five times around that rock. Then go seaward. When you see sealions you shall kill them. But you shall not give anything to stingy people. I shall take these children down. They shall live on the sea and be my relatives."

The women went into the water and began to Then he split sinews. jump [out of the water]. They swam five times back and forth in front of the village. Then they went seaward plowing through the water New they went seaward to the place where Blue-Jay and the men were Blue-Jay said to the men: "What is that?" The men looked and saw the girls jumping. Five times they swam around Blue-Jay's rock. Then they went seaward. After awhile birds came flying to the island. Their bills were as red as blood. They followed [the fish]. "Ah," said Blue-Jay: "Do you notice them? Whence come these numerous birds?" The Raven said: "Ha, squinteye, they are your children; do you not recognize them?" Five times they went around that rock. Now [the boy] threw the sinews down upon the stones and said: "When Blue-Jay comes to gather mussels they shall be fast to the rocks]." And he said to the women, turning toward the sea: "Whale-Killer will be your name; when you catch a whale you will eat it, but when you catch a sealion you will throw it away, but you shall not give anything to stingy people."

Blue-Jay and the people were eating. Then that hunter said: "Let us go home. I am afraid we have seen evil spirits; we have never seen anything like that on this rock." Now they gathered mussels and carried along the meat which they had left over. In the evening they came near their home. [Blue-Jay shouted:] "Stikua', fetch your mussels!" There was no sound of people. Five times he called. Now the people went ashore and [they saw that] the walls of the houses had disap. peared. The people cried. Blue-Jay cried also, but somebody said to him: "Be quiet, Blue-Jay; if you had not been bad our chief's son would not have done so." Now they all made one house. Only Raven had one house [by himself]. He went and searched for food on He found a sturgeon. He went again to the beach and found a porpoise. Then Blue-Jay went to the beach and tried to search for food. [As soon as he went out] it began to hail; the hail-stones were so large [indicating]. He tried to gather mussels and wanted to break them off, but they did not come off. He could not break them off. He gave it up. Raven went to search on the beach and found a seal. The others ate roots only. Thus their chief took revenge on them.

## 12. Ö'PENPEN ITCĀ'KXANAM.

## THE SKUNK HER STORY.

	A'lta nā'ktcXEm qaX ukō'nax. A'lta t!ōL agE'tax, tā'qoa-iL Now she sang her contact that chieftainess. Now a honse she made it, a large
2	t!ōL agE'tax. A'lta agō'xuqte tê'lx'Em. Ta'kE atxē'gēla-i tê'lx'Em. house she madeit. Now she invited them people. Then they landed the people.
3	Tciā'xuwaltek iqē'sqēs qaX ukō'nax. "Ā, akcema x-itac He helped her singing blue-jay that chieftainess. "Ah, who there
4	ōxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā-y- ō'mōa x'iLā'e kLx'iluwā'yutegō." A'lta they dance?" "Ah, maggots these they dancing. Now
5	Lgitxtā/maē ō'mōa: they entered the house to dance the maggots:
	"We make it move, we make it move [!] "We make it move, we make it move, and move move move move move move move move
7	iqō'ten, iqō'ten."
	Take nix ino ten iqe sqes. Aqlilge qxo-im le Xt lqo Xt. Atco lXam Then be joined their blue-jay, lle was given in pay one mountain. He said to her goat blanket.
9	uyā/k·ikala: "LuXLXā/nagō', ōq;ōyō'qxōt!" Take nā/k·im: "L;lōp
10	L lop nex nex teu teu !" "K; a naue tkaa," ne kim iqe sqes. "Le Xat  [t] [t] [t] [t] [t] " "And indeed," he said blue jay, "one
11	na qLā/qēwam LE/x·aōt, pōs namXLXā/nagō it!ō/ktē?" WiXt [int. conjuror assembles. if you put on a good one?" Again
12	atktō'pEna tgā'ēwam tê'lx:Em gō-y- ieq iqē'p!al. "Ā, akeEma x:itac they uttered their song people at in front doorway. "Ah, who then of house
13	ōxuiwā/yutegō?" "Ā, Lk; Elak; Elā/max x·iLae kLx·Eluwā/yutegō." they dance?" "Ah, the geese these they dancing."
14	A'lta aLgiō'xtamai Lk; Elak; Elā'ma:  Now they entered the thouse to dance thouse to dance
	: Antsgā/yilemē/matsq ê/mal uyā/tstpa gū/tstpa gū/tspa:
	We pull it out and it drifts the bay its sea grass, grass grass.
	Aqlē'luql iqē'sqēs lk; Elak; Elā'ma klkēx l'ök. NōXuinā'Xit gō
17	They carried to him blue-jay geese being blanket. They stood at iqe'p!al te'lx em: "Ā akcema x itae oxuiwā'yutegō?" "Ā-y-
	the doorway people: "Ah, who then they dance?" "Ah, imō'lEkuma:
18	the elks:"
	"  : Nā'caikā' antegā'wieilā' poqō'XumāX, acilā' ci'lē, acilā'
	Ye we hisa [on] bluffs, hiss, zz, zz,
20	ci/lē.:   "
	Ta/ke nix· <b>E</b> nô/tê iqē/sqēs:
	Then he joined their song Mue-jay:

"  : Nā'caikā' antegā'wicilā' poqō'Xumā'X, acilā', ci'lē acilā' ci'lē:  "  We we biss [ou] blufts, hiss, zz, zz, zz, zz, zz, zz, zz, zz, zz,	1
Aqē'luku imō'leqan iqē'sqēs. Atcō'lXam uyā'k ikala: It was brought to him a young elk [blanket] his wife:	2
"ĒmXLXā'nakō-y- ōqi ōyō'q Xut!" Agiō'l Xam: "L; lōp Li lōp, nēx "Put : ton : old woman!" She said to him: "[7] [,7] [7]	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
na mXLXā'naķō it!ō'ktē?" WiXt nōXo-inā'Xit tê'l-xEm gō iqē'p lal. [int. you put on a good one?" Again they stood people in the doorway.	5
"A, akeema xitae ōXo-inā/Xit, ōxo-iwā/yutegō?" "Ā, Llēq;ā/muke."	6
"Nē'saikā' qLE'nsxit nā'tkankuē'l k; a extā'mtxī'x. A, "We we hall with our [!] and the deer fawn. Ah,	7
qLLEncā'nEmkōti'kcā kōti'kca kōti'kca." we have our faces blackened, blackened, blackened."	8
Nix'nō'ti iqē'sqēs. AqLē'luku Llē'q; amL kLkēx L'ök.  He helped blue; jay., It was carried wolves being blanket.  to him	9
Aktexā'mal ō'penpen tā'nox: Shesang much her skunk separate: conjuror's song	10
"Axlā'wat, axlā'wat, untāmēwā'lEma qix iqē'sqēs ā, qix iqē'sqēs." "Together, together, our dead people that blue-jay, that blue-jay."	11
Allta unikim jankans (Malna kaka it Nantma ? (Ni 9 halutain	12
ēmilq;ē'latex'ita. Ā'xka xilgē'ma i'kta iaxagElā'xō. Qāna qēna you will be a silent one she will speak what she resolves it. When if [int. part.] part.]	13
mōlā'ma?" you say to her!"	14
modern with a Wain a Vita Addler son (1) also shows the	15
1	16
I = /a . A = a + a + rala = = / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	17
at outside: "When they go out? Only these And long [int. part.]?	18
ta'kE alx'Eluwayul." TakE ne'k'ım leaya'muke ila'Xak; Emana: then they dance much." Then he said the grizzly bears their chief:	19
"Who that thus saying much? L; E'XL; EX aniā'Xō-y- \(\bar{1}\)LaL'a.  Tear I shall do it his body.	20
"Who that thus saying much! Tear I shall do it his body.  NLuwu'lsaya," "Nai'kXa-y-ē'ka anxā'xo-il, E'natka giā'nEptēma.  I shall eat him." "I thus I said much. One side only my braid.	21
Manix anle/lgap!ax lgōlē'lXEmk, näkct naxl. 'wulX ōɛō'lax, When lenter him a person, not be gets high up the sun,	22
a'nqatē alō'mEqtx." TakE atclō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "Ai'aq a'lta already he dies." Then he said to them his relatives: "Quick now	23
kró'pa. A'telaktike Lx·eluwā'yuteko. Tal; ökulaī'tan Ema we will go ont. They next they dance. Behold the arrows	24
qExkeE'xtEna." Ta'kE ā'LElaktike LEnts; E'xuks LxEluwa'yutekō. they growi." Then they next the Ents; xs they denced.	25
4.71. 4.73 47.504 43-40	26
[made shake]	-
"We made it shake the ground our legs gene'ma," aLE'k im they said BULL. T == 20——10	27

- Lā'cowit, Lents; E'xuks. A'lta ne'k'im iqē'sqēs: "LE, q;'axtsē'Lx the Ents; xs. Now he said blue-jay: " Ha. how bad their legs, La'ska ā'Lqī aLgiölä/ya-yilē'ē. Qōi ska aLXke'x k;ā they they will shake it the ground. Shall and later on silent they are gilā'q; atxalema." A'lta alx: Eluwā'yutek lents; E'xuke, ka mE'nx:i Now the Ents; xs, the bad ones." they danced qō'ta në'xela ilē'ē. Ayō'tXuita iqē'sgēs: no'xōla t!ōL ka it shook the ground. He stood up and it shook that house and blue jay: "Lā'wa, Lā'wa, Lā'wa, Lā'wa ā'wima! Tgelukteuwā'ya tik t!ōl." alowly, house." "Slowly, slowly, alowly younger brothers! It will fall down this A/lta ā'LEla Xtike ALä'LXuL; LEnts; E'xuke aLx·Eluwā/yul. the Ents; xs They finished they danced. Now they next Lq; acpalē' Lx·Eluwā'yutck. Lginxtā'mai. It; ā'lapas ī'Lax ala. A'lta they danced. They entered to Coyote their husband. Now the gray cranes dance. "Niket nē'ktexam it; ā'lapas: ilxatnā/nakī ā'tsē. Amā'Lgum younger he sang his con-Covote: " Not look back often You will make sister. juror's song A'tage k; ā'mitapa witxā'qôk." ā'ēXat ugo'xō. Lq; ōp atcī'ax that they make a our children." He bit her daughter. he did it one mistake in their dance ALä'2LXuL; alx Eluwā'yutek. itca'tuk. A'LElaktike skë'p Xoa 10 they danced. They finished her neck. Next they the rabbits aLx.Eluwā'yutek: 11 they danced: "Lā'q mexā'nxala walā'patē' hēhâ' hēhâ'! Ēmē'maq ayā'melax "Going out you do for me post hèhA heha! Shooting you I do it to you hēhâ' hēhā. 1174119 Tecalā'tit uyā'pL; ik. Take në'k·im iqë'sqës: blue-jay: He spanned it his bow. Then he said "Lāq hēhâ: ēmē'mag mxē'xela witso'Xuix. wala'pate. "Going out you do for him my younger brother post, hēhā: shooting you of way 16 tcimelo'xoax hēhâ!" he does it to you heha!" AqLē'luk"T skē'pXoa kLkēx L'ōk. "LEMXLX'ā'nakō-y-It was brought rabbit being blanket. " Put it on to him [3] [3]" Lē'Xat na qLā'qēwam LE'x ā-ōt, pōs na mXLXā'nakō it!ō'ktē?" 19 one lint. conjurar assembles, if [int. you put it on a good one?" part. part.] Akä/2x qaX ukō'nax ā'ktexEm: Ofteu that chieftainess she sang ber conjurer's song: iqē'sqēs, ā qix. "Axela'wat, axElā'wat ntā'mēwal**em**a gix. "Together. together our dead ones ah that blue-jay. that 22 iqē'sqēs m-m." m-m." blne-jay Ta'kE wiXt atcio'lXam ia'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Mō'pa kā'sa-it. Ta'kE
- Then again he said to him his elder blne-jay: "Go out robin. Then brother ē'kōlē. Ngemai." Ta'kE agā'nax. Ai'aq iō'mEqta x·ix· 24 I shall speak." hunger it acts on Quick it will be dead this whale. me.

nē'k·im kā'sa-it: "Iā x·ix· ē'kik. Mā'mkXa na mā'kxEmt? Ā'xka he said robin: "Iā this one. You alone [int. you see it! She	1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
inpā'ya. Näkct ayō'pa skā'sa-it. A'lta na-ixa'lqamx iqē'sqēs: he shall go Not he wentout robin. Now he shouted blue-jay:	3
"She a farter skuuk. E'teats; a agia'laut qa ik; nauō'm agiā'xo il."  Her sickness she makeson when potlatch she always makes."	4
Pō naxE'lwicqc, ac iā'xkatē ac ē'k: ilapx'il nicilgā'kxo-it ē'kolē. Blow- she farts. and then and falling over be lay ou his back the whale.	5
Atciō'pēwē iqē'sqēs. Ayugōō'L;ō it ayawēā'yakuit. A'lta aqā'yaxc He blew himaway blue-jay. He flew away and stuck to it be was squeezed into a hole. Now it was cut	6
qix ē'kolē. Kanauwē' tê'lx Em atgā'yaxc. Qü2xteē na-ixE'lqamx	7
iqē'sqēs: "Laqu nE'xa kā'sa-it." Aqiō'tctXum, ka'nauwē aqā'yaxe, blue-jay: "Take out do ne robin." It was finished, all it was cut.	8
tcx·ī ayōē'wulXt kā'sa-it, tcx·ī Laqu atcā'yax. A'lta iā'mkXa qix·then he went up robin, then take out he did bim. Now only that	9
ē'Lwulē atcā'yaxc iqē'sqēs. its meat he cut it blue-jay.	10

#### Translation.

A chieftainess sang her conjurer's song. She made a large house and invited the people. The people landed. Blue-Jay was the chorus leader of the chieftainess. "Who are those outside who want to dance?" "Ah, the maggots; they will dance." Now the maggots entered; they sang: "We make move the rotten meat; we make move the rotten meat." Blue-Jay joined their song and they gave him a mountain goat blanket in payment. He said to his wife: "Put it on, old woman." But she replied; "Llop, Llop, neq, neq, tou, teu." "Certainly," said Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Now other people sang in front of the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "Ah, the geese; they want to dance." Now the geese entered; they sang: "We pull out the seagrass, the sea-grass, the sea-grass, and it drifts away." They gave Blue Jay in payment a blanket made of geese skins. Other people stood at the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "Ah, the elks; they want to dance." Now they entered and sang: "We hiss on bluffs; we make z-z-z on bluffs." Blue-Jay joined their song: "You hiss on bluffs." They gave him a blanket made of the skin of a young elk in payment. He said to his wife: "Put it on, old woman." She replied: "Llop, Llop, neg, neg, ten, ten." "Certainly," said Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Again people stood at the door. "Who are those who want to dance?" "The wolves; they want to dance." They entered and sang: "We carry deer-fawns in our mouths; we have our faces blackened." Blue-Jay joined their song and they gave him a wolf blanket in payment.

The chieftainess, the skunk, was singing by herself: "Blue-Jay's and my ancestors used to keep company." Blue-Jay said to his brother: "Robin, go out, I shall speak to her." Robin replied: "No, be quiet, do not speak to her, she will say herself what she resolves to do. Do not speak to her."

Then more people stood in front of the door. "Ah, who are those who want to dance?" "The grizzly bears." Now the grizzly bears danced. They danced a long time in the house. Then a person said outside: "When will they go out; do they think they alone want to dance?" Then the chief of the grizzly bears said: "Who is talking there? I shall tear him to pieces; I shall eat him." "I am talking; I have a braid on one side of my head only. When I enter a man in the morning he must die before noon." Then the grizzly bear said to his people: "Let us go out and let them dance. Behold the arrows are growling."

Next the birds Ents; x danced. They sang in a rapid movement: "Onr legs are small, but we make the ground shake." Blue-Jay said: "Ha, how miserable are your legs, they will make the ground stake! Be quiet, you bad people." The birds danced and after a little while the house began to shake. Blue-Jay arose and said: "Slowly, slowly, slowly, younger brothers, the house will fall." The birds finished dancing, and next the gray cranes began to dance. Coyote was their husband. He sang his shaman's song, "Do not look back, younger sister, because you cause our children to make mistakes." Then he bit one of the children and tore off his neck. After they finished dancing the rabbits came and sang: "Step aside, step aside, post, heha, heha, I will shoot you, heha, heha!" He spanned his bow and Blue-Jay said: "Step aside for my younger brother, post, helia, else he will shoot you, heha!" They gave him a blanket made of rabbit skins. [Blue-Jay gave it to his wife and said: "Put it on, old woman." She replied: "Llop, Llop, nēq, nēq, tcu, tcu." "O, yes," remarked Blue-Jay, "when conjurers assemble it is better not to put on beautiful clothing." Now the chieftainess continued to sing her conjurer's song: "Blue-Jay's and my ancestors used to keep company, m-m-m-m." Again Blue-Jay said to his brother: "Go out, Robin, I am hungry. She shall kill the whale quickly." Robin replied: "Iä, do you think you alone see this? She will say herself what she wants to do." Five times Blue-Jay said to his elder brother to go out, but Robin did not leave the house. Then Blue-Jay shouted: "The skunk is a wind-maker; she will make sick those whom she invited to the dance." She made wind and the whale fell down dead right there. Blue-Jay was blown away and he was caught in a knot-hole in the wall, in which he stuck. Now the people cut the whale. Blue-Jay cried: "Take me out, Robin, take me out." When the whale was all cut, Robin went up and took him out. Then Blue-Jay cut the meat only.

## 13. SKĀ'SA-IT ICTĀ'KXANAM K; A IQĒ'SQĒS.

ROBIN THEIR MYTH AND BLUE-JAY'S.

Cxēlā'itX ckā'sa it. Ā'lta-y-ō'lō-y- agE'ctax. QāxLxna <sup>g</sup> ā'Lax There was robin. Now hunger it did him. One day:	: 1
"Ai'aq, mxE'ltXuitek kā'sa.it," nē'k:im iqē'sqēs. A'lta ā'ctə ge 'Quick, makeyourself ready robin," he said blue.jay. Now they two twent	2
wē'kua. Gō-y-ēnLē'x atk acxgā'mita. Take naēxE'lqamx: "Â the ocean. In a slough they were in canoe. Then he shouted: "Al	2 3
mxātālā/ptek gitsākxēwā/m!" Take naxe/lqamx gitsā/kxēwām come shoreward sleeper." Then she shouted the sleeper.	• 4
Ē'malna nēlā'et. Take wiXt na-ēxe'lqamx iqē'sqēs: "Xoā't Seaward from she was. Then again he shouted blue.jay: "Why	5
mxalē'lx? Qtumgelō'kstxa, iqsō'telōtelō tiā'swit." Take wiX do you go seaward? Something is carried to you, [a bird with long legs] his legs." Then again	t 6
naxE'lqamx gitsa'kxëwam. Q; oā'p ē'malna nēlā'-ēt. WiX ste shouted the sleeper. Nearly seaward from him she was. Again	t 7
atcō'lXam: "Xoā'u mxaLē'Lx? QtumgElō'kstxa, iqsō'tElōtElhe said to her: "Why do you go seaward? Something is carried to you. [a bird with long legs]	
+i5/swit ? Ooii/nEmi ote5/loamy Al5/yti nava.jaF/agintak A/lt.	9
his legs." Five times he called her.  Acgakqā'na-it ictā'k; ētēnaz he speared her.  They two went home now. They put it into the canoe what they had killed	10
AcXgō/mam; ā'ctōptck. Atciō'lXam iāXk'un: "MxE'lgiLx They arrived at home; they went inland. He said to him his elder brother: "Make fire,	, 11
kā'sa-it!" Na-ixE'lgiLx skā'sa-it. A'yuLx iqē'sqēs, atcōLā'taptel robin!" He made fire robiu. He went sea-ward	k 12
iā'k¡ētēnax. A'lta nixE'lgēxs iqē'sqēs. Ta'ke nē'k'im skā'sa-it what he had killed. Now he cut blue-jay. Then he said robin:	
"My my tail, my my flesh under the chin, my my head."	
"You ask for it, "You ask for it. "You ask for it." They willeat	ō 15
Q; të'nsë x ik ë'kta aqëme'lua." Ta'ke nige'tsax kā'sa-it q'të'nsë this that it was killed for you."	. 16
Ateio'egam iā'xôtekin. Ayō'pa. A'lta nige'tsax kulā'xan	
He took it his work. He went out. Now he cried outside.  ALÄ'XŌL; nixE'lgixc iqĒ'sqĒs. TakE ateigE'lxĒm iĀ'Xk; un  He finished he cut blue-jāy. Then he called him his elder brother	: 18
"Come in, come in you poor one, your flesh under the chin work a, Lmä'mōk Xu your flesh under the chin your flesh under the chin	
mai'kXa; ōmä'k; ultein mai'kXa; LEmä'lēct mai'kXa." Ta'kE ā'yōp yours; your head yours; Your tail yours." Then heentere	! 20
skā'sa-it. A'lta aexgē'ktcikt ictā'lEktcal; ta'kE acxlxā'lEm. Iō'lqt robin. Now it was done what they roasted; then they ate. Along tin	ē
acxë'la-it. Nix gë'qauwakō iqë'sqës. "Kā'sa-it," atciō'lXat they stayed. "Robin," blue-jay. "Robin," be said to him	n
iā'xk; un, "aqantgā'lEmam; aux'gē'qauwakō nuguilā'ita." Ta'k his elder brother." I dreamt I shall cure by means of sorcery."	
149	

- BUREAU OF 150 SKĀ'SA-IT K;A IQĒ'SQĒS THEIR MYTH. aexēlā'-it. A'lta Lô'itEt ilxenxenē'mate. Q; oā'p alxē'gēla-ē, 1 they landed, they two stayed. Now they who wailed while Nearly they came traveling. Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: Nexā'-ēgila-ē. ackugoā'lagī a'lta ögoē'xgoēx. They landed. they two recognized now the ducks. He was told blue jay : Ne'k'im "Ā, ayin'nyā'xit imtā'qix. Iamtgä'lEmam, mīgēlā'-ēta-ē." "Ah, he chokes your brother-I came to fetch you, you shall cure him by He said in-law, means of sorcerv. igē'sgēs: "ntō'ya." A'lta aexe'ltXuitek igē'sgēs. A'Ita ā'eto. they made themselves "We will go." Now blue-jay. Now thev blue-jay: went. ready Atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "Mgē'ma kā'sa-it: · EXt ikak; ō'Litx· He said to him [to] lake his elder Say robin: brother: gitxalemē'mtoma igo'n ē'nata.' Ē'ka molā'ma manix anigēlā'-ētaē." she will pay us for curing also one side.' Thus you will say when I cure him by means of sorcery." Nē'k·im skā'sa-it: "Ā'yipē!" Acxē'gila-ē. A'lta cka ci'llcill uya'Lutck "Well! They landed. Now and rattling robin: A'lta ayuguē'la-it iqē'sqēs: iteā'k ikal ōgoē'xgoēx. her husband the duck's. Now he cured him by blue-jay: means of sorcery Ka iaXā'lak, ka iaXā'lagE' kaxnntā'gEmēmtō'm agun ā'nata. both sides, and both sides we are paid for curing him and its one side. Kulā'yi tā'noxuē ōqoë/xqoëx axeno'tem: "Qoē'x ā/nata 10 another [song] the female duck helped singing: "Qoë'x one side Ā, LEmtāltx·Enā'n!" Lago atcā'ēxax qax ēn'ō'L; ō-it. T!avā' 11 your nephews!" what choked him. Ah, out he made it that Well t!ayā' ně'xax. A'lta acktopá'yalx atca'yax, ctā'kemē'mtōm what they had received in pay for curing him he made him, well he got. Now they gathered pāL. ōkunī'm A'lta aci'Xgō acgE'tōkL. AcXgō'mam. môket 13 two canoes full. Now they went they carried They came home. home Actō'kXuiptek tetā'at. Ka'nauwē actō'k Xuiptck. A'lta acxē'la-it, They carried inland their roots. All they carried inland. Now they stayed, Ackto'2tetXom ka'nauwē qo'ta teta'at. acge'tax tetā'at. 15 they ate their roots. They finished all those roots. "Robin," atciō'lXam Ta'ke wiXt nix ge'qauwakō iqē'sqēs: he dreamt blue.jay: Then again "Nix gē'qauwakō iā'xk; 'un, aqentgā'lemam, nōguēlā'ētaē." Mank people came to fetch us. I shall cure him by "I dreamt his elder brother, means of sorcery. ōºō'Lax; acgē'ElkEl ikanī'm, k<sup>u</sup>sā′xali nā'xax ā'k; amôketike. 18 up became the sun; they saw a canoe, two in cance. Nixä'2gila-ē ikanī'm. A'tgatptck a'lta mô'ketike tq;'ulipXunā'yu. 19 It landed the cance. They came inland now youths. two Acä'2tptegam a'lta Lleq;ā'muke Letā'q;'olipx:. Aqiō'lXam iqë'sqës: They came inland the wolves their youths. He was told now blue-jay: "Kamtgä'lEmam. Ontcā/hat!au ayan'o'L; o-it." Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: 21 "We came to fetch you. is choking." Our virgin He said blue jay: Lä2, "Ntō'yaa." a'lta acxE'ltXuitck skā/sa-it. iqē'sqēs k; a "We shall come." Some time now they made themselves blne-jay ready Atciō'lXam iā'xk; un iqē'sqēs: "Ma'nix nūguilā'ita, ia'xka iā'qoa-iL
- his elder 23 He said to him [to] blue jay: "When I cure him by that large means of soreery, brother qē'La-it.'" igō'mxōm, iā'xka mīgintciā'k"tia. Mgē'max: 'x'ix'ō'yax basket, That there somebody is in 24 that point to it. Say: it [spirit of disease]. "A'yipē." Nēk·im skā/sa-it: Acxă 2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. A'lta cka 25
- He said robin: "Well." They two landed Now and blue-jay.

tcjē'ktcjēk ugō'mokuē qaX ōhō't!au. Take ayō'La it iqē'sqēs. A'lta her throat that virgin. Then he stayed almost out of 1 vukuēlā/ēta-i: 2 he cured her by means of sorcery: l'kta qia yā'lōc qau ōk; ō'skEs ko nā'xumLxiō'gux ōgō'mokue. 1 14 3 girl "What if in there that it gets curled up her throat." Ta'kE ne'k·im ska'sa-it: "x·ix·ō'yax qe'La-it." AteigE'nteiakte qix· Then he said robin: "That there somebody is in." He pointed to it• that iā'qoa-iL iqō'mxōm. Aqiō'iknteō iqō'mxōm. AqigElō'tx Emit• ka'sa-it. large basket. It was taken down the basket. It was placed near him• robin. A'lta ē'ka nē'xax ka'sa-it; qiax iā'qoa-iL, tex î ateigenteiā'qtxē a large one, if qix. ē'kta yan'ō'L;ōx. that something choking her. Lãqo qix. A'lta iqō'mxōm. atcī'ax imō'lak he made it Now the basket. Out uyā/q¡'oxL. Aqeilgē'mēmtōm pāL môket ōkunī'm L;ōLē'ma exē'lak its knee. He was paid for curing her full two canoes meats mixed k; a-y- ō'pXul. A'lta aci'Xkō. Iō'L; L aci'xax a'lta. AcXgō'mam and fat. Now they went home. Glad they became now. They came home gō te'ctaqL; actō'kXuiptck qō'la L;ōlē'ma. Pāl nō'xôx te'ctaqL. to their house; they carried inland that meat. Full

#### Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and Robin. Once upon a time they were hungry. Blue-Jay said: "Make yourself ready, Robin." And they went to the sea where a slough was left by the receding tide. They were in their canoe. Blue-Jay called: "Come ashore, sleeper!" [name of a large fish]. The sleeper shouted [in reply], but it was far away from the shore. Blue-Jay called again: "Why do you stay far from the shore? Only the heron can carry [food] to you [if you stay that far from the shore]." Again the sleeper shouted; he was nearer the shore now. Blue-Jay repeated: "Why do you stay far from the shore? Only the heron can carry [food] to you [if you stay that far from the shore]." Blue-Jay called him five times; then he came ashore. speared him and he and his brother went home after they had thrown the fish into their canoe. They reached their home and went ashore Blue-Jay said to his brother, "Make a fire." Robin made a fire. Blue-Jay went and carried the fish up to the house. He cut it and Robin said: "I will have its tail, I will have its breast, I will have its head." Then Blue-Jay became angry: "You want to have everything for yourself; the Q; tē'nse\* are going to eat what has been killed for you." Then Robin cried; he took his work and left the house. He cried outside. Blue-Jay finished cutting the fish. Then he called his elder brother [and said]: "Come in, come in, you poor one, you shall have the breast, you shall have the head, you shall have the tail." Then Robin came in. When the fish was roasted they began to eat.

After some time Blue Jay dreamed, and he said to his elder brother: "Robin, I dreamed people sent for us; I was to cure a sick person." After some time people came in a canoe, wailing. When they had almost

<sup>\*</sup>An imaginary tribe.

reached the shore they recognized the duck. She landed and said to Blue-Jay: "O, your brother-in-law is choking. I came to fetch you; you shall cure him." Blue-Jay replied: "We shall go." They made themselves ready to go. They went, and he said to his elder brother: "Robin, you must say, 'She shall give us in payment one lake and onehalf of another lake.' Thus you must say when I cure her." Robin said: "All right." They landed. The duck's husband was breathing heavily. Now Blue Jay began to cure him and Robin sang: "You shall pay us both sides of one lake and one side of another lake." One of the ducks who sat at some distance sang differently: "Qoe'x, one side shall be yours, my nephews." Then Blue Jay took out the morsel which was choking the duck and made him well. He recovered. Now [Robin and his brother] dug roots on the place which they had received in payment. They gathered two canoes full and went home. They arrived at home. They carried their roots up to the house. They stayed there for some time. They are all their roots. Then Blue-Jay dreamed again. He said to his elder brother: "Robin, I dreamed that people sent for us; I was to cure a sick person." In the afternoon they saw a canoe coming; two persons were in it. They landed and two young men came up to the house. They were the young wolves. They said to Blue-Jay: "We come to call you; a girl of our family is choking." Blue-Jay replied: "We shall go." After some time he and his brother made themselves ready, and he said to his elder brother: "When I cure her you must point to the largest basket and say, 'There is the spirit of the disease.'" "All right," replied Robin. They landed, and when they came to the house the girl was almost suffocated. Then Blue Jay began to care her. He sang: "What is it that is in this girl? Her throat is all twisted up." Then Robin said, pointing to the largest basket: "It is in that large basket." The wolves took it down and placed it near Robin. Robin continued to do so, and pointed to all the large baskets. Then Blue Jay took out what had choked the girl; it was the kneepan of an elk. Then they gave them in payment two canoes full of meat and grease. home and now they were satisfied and carried the meat up to the house. Their house became full.

## 14. IQĒ'SQĒS K; A IŌ'I ICTĀ'KXANAM.

### BLUE-JAY AND IO'I THEIR MYTH.

Cxēlā'-itx· iqē'sqes k; a uyā'xk'un. Ka'nauwē L <sup>g</sup> aLā'ma There were blue-jay and his elder sister. All days	1
akLōlā/lEpŢa-itx ik; Enā/tan. "Qō/i tkalai/tanEma mtāx," agiō/lXam she alwayadug potentilla roota. "Shall arrows make," she said to him	2
uyā'xk'un. "Itci'pōtc atgiumē'qLa-itx tlalā'xukc, tqoēxqoē'xukc, his elder sister. "My buttocks they always lick it the birds. ducks.	3
tk; ElakElā'ma, tmonts; ikts; ē'kuks." Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Ā'ka geese. tail ducks." He said blue.jay: "Thus	4
anxe'lux." Në'ktenktë, wiXt nö'ya aklölä'pam uyā'xk'un. Atei'tax I think." It got day, again she went she dug his elder sister. He made	5
tkalai'tanEma atcLō'kXoL; A'lta ā'yō. Atcō'xtkinEmam uyā'xk'un.  arrows be finished them. Now be went. He searched for her his elder sister.	6
Kā kLōlā'lEpu lō'i, ā, LE'xLEx iLā'pōtc nē'xax. NaxE'Lxēgō, gōyē' where she always lo'n ah, noise of her anus became. She looked back, thus	7
nā'xax. A'ltā cix elā'tit iqē'sqēs. Gō itcā'pōte: "Anā'x, x ix ī'k she sha he spanned his blue jay. At her anus: "Anah, this	8
kx siā'kulq;'ast!" Aga ēxE'cgam uyā'pL; ikē. Agiō'lXam: "Xō'ta, squint eye' She took it from him his how. She said to him: "These,	9
these birds they are." Shooting she did them Shooting she did him them him	10
eXt icime'wat. Ayā'pXEla qix· icime'wat. Agiō'lXam Liā'uX: one male mallard duck. She said to him her younger brother:	11
"Ai'aq me'Xkō. Manix mXgō'mama cemä'leq, cemä'leq, quick go home." When you arrive at home nose ornament, nose ornament,	12
and the later to the second of the later than 14 th	13
"Thus I think, he said blue-jay. Ne'Xkō iqō'sqēs. A'lta atcō'klata blue-jay. Now he plucked it home	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15
Ta'kE Lq; u'pLq; up atcā'yax qix ē'pXill; iā'pXEla icimē'wat. A'lta Then cut he did it that grease: its grease the male mallard linek's.	16
k au'k au ateë/Lgax qō/Lac Lkā/cōcinikc, Iō'i tga'a. Na-ixE'lgiLx: tie he did it to them those children. Iō'i her children. He made a fire:	17
"Ai'ac auncxā'nEmil; ōcō'lEptckiX. Mckanauwē'tikc mcxLxē'gō "Quick put your faces to the fire fire. You all look into the fire	18
inula matrua ? Atta attimatati inatante annat intenis Atta	19
or white was in the result of the second of	20
Allto at let Siming Lifewateau NaiVles Isii A minsilares A apply collect	21
4 - 1	22

1 qix iqā/naķs ayagelteē/mex:it. Iā/xkatē nā/ēk; elapXuitē. Iâ/2Lqtē that stone it hit her. There she fell over. A long time

2 nuqunā/ētix·t; maxā/latek, atealā/takō. "Nā2, x·ix· ksiā/qulqi/ast! she lay there; she arose, she recovered. "Anah, that squint-eye!

4 "Ayamō'lXam: 'Mā'nx:E, mā'nx:E mitElEmā'kō.' Ayamō'lXam,
"I said to you: 'A little, a little give them.' I said to you,

5 'Ōqunā' amsgangelō'tka.'" "Ā'kā anxE'Lux," nē'k im iqē'sqēs, "The stomach keep for me.'" "Thus 1 thought," he said blue-jay,

"k; a mai'kXa tan tei t; aya' ameno'lXamx?"
and you some [int. good you say to me?"

Aglō'lXam wiXt Lgā'uX lō'i: "Qō'i ikanī'm amē'nElax, ē'sowitq She said to him again her younger lō'i: "Shall a canoe you make it for me, a leg

8 L; 'ā'ap." "Ä'ka anxe'inx," nē'k:im iqē'sqēs. Nā'k:im lō'i: "Ta'ke "Thus l think," he said blue.jay. She said lō'i: "Then

9 k; ē x·ix· ik; Enā'tan; a'lta iau'a ē'natai nō'yima manix nothing these potentilla roots; now then on the other side I shall go often

10 mLigō'L; a qix ikani'm." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux." nē'k im iqē'sqēs.
"Thus 1 thuk." he said blue jay.

11 Kawī'X ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Atclie'ltgīpa ē'ckan. Atclö'quna-itx iā'vōwit; Early be went blue-jāy. He hollowed ont a cedar. He put into it bis leg;

12 atciā/kqana-itx. Atclē/kXōL ikanī/m iqē/sqēs. Atcio/lXam he put it into the canoe. He fluished the canoe blue-jay. He said to her

13 his elder sister: "Ta'kE anLē'kXoL; qix ikanī'm." Ā'etō acgīusgē'Lxam.
"Then I finished it that canoo." They went they took it to the water.

14 Actō'yam gō uyā'xk'un. Agē'cElkEl lō'i qix ikanī'm. A'lta ē'wit They arrived at his elder sister. Sie saw it lo'i that cance. Now a leg

"Nāx, ksiā/kulq; ast! Ē'ka ayamô'lXam? Liāp. X.IX. na "Anah, fitting. that squint eye! Thus [int. part.] did I say to you! Ayamō'lXam Lgiö'ktEll." "Ä'ka anxe'lux," në/k·im

16 Ayamō'lXam Lā'k;ayax Lgiō'ktEll." "A'ka anxE'Lux," nē'k:im fesaid to you one man in canoe carrying." "Thus I thought," he said to iqē'sqēs, 'k;a mai'kXa tā'n tei wuk; amEnō'lXam?"

blue-jay. "and you something [int.part.] straight you say to me?"

18 Nē'kteuktē wiXt. A'lta ē'kūn wiXt ateā'yax iqē'sqēs ikanī'm.

It got day again. Now another again he made it filme jây canoe. 19 A'lta it; ō'kti ikanī'm, Lā'k; ayax Lgiō'ktEll. A'lta agiō'ktEl

19 A'lta It'iō'kti ikani'm, Lā'kiayax Lgiō'ktEll. A'lta agiō'ktEl Now a good canoe, one maa in canoe carrying. Now she carried it

20 uyā'xk'un. his elder sister.

Lê'lê aLxê'la-it. Agiô'lXam uyā'xk'uu: "Qô'i amulê'mēxa-itx.

Long they staid. She said to him his elder sister: "Shall you marry.

22 Leā'gil amlō'cgamx. Algengelgē'cgelilx lelā'lipī, kana'xtei Awoman take her. She shall help me digging.

23 Line'meloet." Ne'k'im iqe'sqes: "A'ka anxe'lux." No'meqt blue-jay: "Thus I think." She was dead

24 iLā/xak;'Emāna-y- uyā'xa qō'Lac ēXt giLā'lXam. Ā'yō pō'lakli ka their chief his daughter those one people of town. He went at dark and

Lāq° atcā/xōm iqē'sqēs. Kawī'X nixē'gēla-i ka atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un:
take out he did her blue-jay. Early he landed and he said to her bls elder slster:

26 "A, Nö'La anlē'gēla-i Lmē'melōct, äka qē amenō'lXam." "Nāx, "Anah, that one I land here the dead one, thus as you said to me." "Anah,

27 x·ix· ksiā/qulq; ast! Lq; ēyō/qxot ayamō/lXam mLuegā/ma. Ai/aq that squint eye! an old one I said to yon you shall take her. Qulck

28 LE'k"La iau'a tiō'LEma." A'lta ayō'teteō iqē'sqēs. Lāq° aLē'xax be went out to the supernational belief by the supernational belief by the supernation of the supe

Lā'yaqcō ka'nauwē2. Iā'qxulqt, ā'yō kā ōxoēlā'itix tiō'LEma. his hair all. He cried, he went where they were the supernatural beings.	1
Atgilteā'ma aqixEnē'matē. AtgE'pa tiō'LEma. "Āk;c, Liā'xanyam They heard him somebody cried while traveling. "They went out natural beings."  "They went the super-natural beings."	2
iqē'sqēs. Iā'xka x·ik ēxenx:enē'matē. Lō'nas uyā'xk'un Xau bluejay. He that he cried traveling. Perhaps his elder sister that one	3
ō'mEqt." Ixā/xo-il iqē/sqēs: "Ā-y- dead." lie said much blue-jay: "Ab, "gu/k-ikala!" "Lō'nas uyā/lē my wife!" "Perhaps bis sister	4
Xauq, tcā'xo-il uyā'k·ikala." Nixā'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Aqagē'la-it that, he savs his wife." He landed blne-jay. She was cured by means of sorcery	5
qēxtcē. Aqēwā'amtexōkō: "Qantsi'x ka nō'mEqt?" Nē'k·im: ntending. He was asked: "How many [days] and she is dead?" Ne'k·im: lie said:	6
"Ta'anLkī nō'mEqt." "Ā, mō'ya gō-y- ēXt gitā'lXam, La'cka "Yesterday she died." "Ah, go to one people of a town, they	7
Lktō'kul L; pāq aLkLā'x ē'Xtē kṛā'o-itEt." Nē'k im iqē'sqēs, ā'xka-y-they know heal they do them one sleep." He said blue-jay, that	8
ō°ō'Lax ateō'mel ka nō'meqt. WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Qaxä'2 kulā'-i day he borght her and she died. Again he went blue-jay When far	9
ka ayā'kxoyē. Wāx nē'ktcuktē; wiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs kā-y- ōxoē- then he slept. On the next it got day; again he went blue-jay where they	10
lā'itx· tiō'lEma. WiXt ē'qxElqt atgiltcā'ma. AtgE'pa tiō'lEma: were the supernatural beings. They went out the supernatural beings.	11
"Ä, iqē'sqēs Liā'xauyam x·ik ixEnxEnē'matē; Lōnas uya'xk'un "Ab, blue.jay the poor one that he cries traveling; perhaps his elder sister	12
nō'meqt." Ixā'xo-il uyā'k ikala ō'meqt. Nixä'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx died." lie always his wife was dead. He landed blue-jay. They went to the beach	13
tiô'LEma. Aqigā'luLx iqē'sqēs. Ā, nēxgu'Litsk iqē'sqēs: "A'xka-y-the supernatural beings. They went down blue-jay. Ah, he told them blue-jay: "That ural beings.	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15
Aqō'kumam uyā'k:ikal iqō'sqēs. Aqiō'lXam: "Qantsī'x:ē ta'kE blue-jay's. lle was told: "How many then	16
She was looked at his wife blue-jay's. He was told: "How many then nō'mEqt nā'qxôiē?" "Ā, mô'ketī ta'kE nā'qxôiē." "Ā, mō'k'nqa she is dead sleeps?" "Ah, two then sleeps." "Oh, carry her	17
gō-y- ēXt giLā'lXam; La'ska LkLō'kul mô'keti qLā'o-itt L; pāq to one people of a town; they they know two sleeps heal	18
alklā'x." WiXt ā'yō iqē'sqēs. Kulā'yi ā'yō; ayā'qxôiē. Kawī'x they do her." Again he went blue-jay. Far he went; he slept. Early	19
wiXt nexe'l'ōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō. Ayō'yam gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam- again he awoke. Now again he went He arrived at one their town.	20
Aqilteā'ma iqix Enē'matē. Nō'xaua kuLā'xanē qō'tac tê'lx Em: He was heard he erled traveling. They ran outside those people:	21
"Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs; Lō'nas ūyā'lē ō'meqt." lā'qxulqt. Nixā'2gila-ē "The poorblue-jay; perhaps his sister died." lie crled. lie landed	22
iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELX tiō'LEma. A'lta itcā'tcikc qaX ō°ō'kuil. Aqiō'lXam: blue-jay. They went down to the supernational beings blue bleach woman. He was told:	23
"Teē'xē ta'kE nā'qxôiē ?" "Ā, ta'kE Lō'nē nā'qxôie." AqLō'cgam Ltcuq "Bowmany then her sleeps." "Ab, then three ber sleeps." It was taken water	24
cka aqoniä'2nakō. Aqiō'lXam: "Mō'k"La gō-y- ēXt giLā'lXam; and her face was washed. He was told: "Carry her to one people of a town;	25
La'cka t''nya' alkla'x lō'nē qlā'o-itt." Ā'yō iqē'sqēs. "Qaxē'	26
ayō'yam ka ayā'qxôya. Wāx nē'ketuktē. WiXt ā'yō. Q;oā'p he arrived and he slept. The next morning lt got day. Again he went. Sear	27

- 1 atciā'xōm ē'lXam. Aqiltcā'ma iqix Enē'matē yō'itEt. AtgE'pa
- 3 uyā'lē ō'meqt." Ixā'xo-il uyā'k-ikal nō'meqt. Nixä'2gila-ē iqē'sqēs. He said much his wife died. He landed blue-jay.
- 4 "Ā-y- ōgu'k-ikal nō'mEqt." Aqiō'lXam: "Qantsī'x-ē ta'kE
  "Ah, my wife died." He was told: "How many then
  nō(oxôyō\*" "Ā to/k-E lo/k-ti nō/oxôjō "Ā/lto ō/oxôtok-to ko/nouwō
- 5 nā'qxôyē \* "Ā, ta'kE la'ktī nā'qxôiē." Ā'lta ā'qxôtekte ka'nauwē sleeps!" "Ah, then four times sleeps." Now she was washed all
- 7 gilā'lXam." Ā'yō iqē'sqēs; kulā'yi ayōyam; qioā'p atciā'xōm he reached it he arrived; nearly he reached it
- 8 ē'lXam ayā'qxôiē. Kawī'2x nixE'lsōkō. A'lta wiXt ā'yō the town be slept. Early he awoke. Now again be went
- 9 kā ōxoēlā'ētx: tiō'LEma. Iqix:Enē'mat atgilteā'ma. AtgE'pa
  the supernatural heings. A crying one they heard him. They went
- tiō'LEma. "Ā, Liā'xauyam iqē'sqēs. Lō'nas nō'mEqt uyā'xk¡'un." his elder sister."
- 11 Nixä'gila-ē iqē'sqēs. Ā'tgELx tiō'LEma. Nē'kim iqē'sqēs: "Ā'xka
  They went down the supernatural beings." That
- 12 ōcō'Lax anō'mel, ā'xka ōcō'Lax ka nō'meqt." "Ā, qantsi'xē ta'ke tak tab day and shedled." "Ah, how many then
- 13 nā/qxôiē nō/mEqt?" "Ā ta/kE qui/nEmē nā/qxôiē." Ia/xkatē mā/Lnē nights she is dead?" "Ab then five nights." There seaward
- 14 ka aqage'la-it. Nixele'l e'tcamxte. A'lta aqo'keteptek. A'lta go her heart. Now she was carried from the water inland.
- t!ōL aqagē'la-it. AtcalXā'takō uyā'k'ikala iqē'sqēs. Gē'gula itcā'pōte
  the she was cured. She got well his wife blue:jay's. Below her buttocks
- 16 LE'kXaqsō iLā'Lqta. A'lta aqia'egōkte! iqē'sqēs gō ita'xk; un her hair long. Now he was brought into the eldest brother of
- tiō'LEma. A'lta aqiā'xōteki iqē'sqēs. Yukpā't iā'pōte Lā'yaqsō

  Now they worked on him blue jay. To here his buttocks his hair
- 18 aqLē'lax iLā'Lqta. Aqīō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "la'xkayuk mṛā'-ita! Ē'ka it was made long. He was told blue iny: "Here stay. Just as
- 19 nsai'ka mxā'xō. Qui'nEm iLaō'yiniLx aLō'mEqtx LgōLē'lEXEmk nights dead dead a person
- 20 L; pāq amlā'xō-ilemx." Kawī'2x nē'xelatekō qix iō'lema. well you always make him." Early he rose that supernatural heing.
- 21 Aqiō'lXam iqē'sqēs: "Ni'Xua LE'ınkxo-it!" Qē'xtcē atcLō'mEkxo-it "Well spit!" Intending he spit
- 22 iqë/sqës, ac iā/xkayuk aLuqunā/ētix·t Xō/La Lia/muXtē.
- 23 Atclo'mekxo-it qix io'lema. Li eq e'wa ta'nata t'ol alukuce'mx it the spit that supernatural Striking thus the other the it struck side of house
- 24 qō'La Liā'mXtē. Qoā'nĒmi ayā'qxôya iqē'sqēs. A'lta atcLō'mĒkxo-it,
- 25 L; Eq ē'wa tā'nata t!ōL aLukucē'mx:it. Ā'lta ikak; Emā'na nē'xax the other the other side of house
- 26 iqē'sqēs, Iâ'Lqtē nē'xax iā'xkatē. A'lta ikā'kXuL ateā'yax, Aqiō'lXam homesickness affected him. He was told

not [any] how

1

3

when

you get home,

home

buying

a wife

you do,

blue jay :

" When

Lā'qoa-iL Lgā'wuX qaX õ <sup>©</sup> ō'kuil. QāxLxnaĕā'Lax ā'Lō iau'a kulā'i. Large her younger that woman. One day he went there far.	4
ALŌ'yam gō iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL. ALgickXā'nap!ê gō naLxoā'pē. A'lta He arrived at blue-jay his house. He looked into the bouse at a hole. Now	5
atca'Elkel qaX uyā'xk;un gō iqē'sqēs cxēlā'itx: Yukpä'2tema he saw her that his elder sister at blue-jay they two were. Down to here	6
Lā'yaqcō iqē'sqēs iLā'Lqta. NiXgō'mam qix ik;ā'sks. Näket his hair blue jay long. Hearrived at home that boy. Not	7.
nixgu'Litek. Kawī'2x· wiXt ā'yō. WiXt atciekXā'nap!ê. Ā'xka he told. Early again he went. Again he look dinto the house. She	8
atcuguā'laqL uyā'xk; un. Qoā'nEmī ā'yō qoā'nEm LºaLā'ma ka he recognized her his elder sìster. Five times he went, five days and agē''cElkEl uyā'xk; un. AgigE'lxēm: "Mä'tp!a, mä'tp!a, au!"	9
she saw him his elder sister. She called him: "Come in, come in, younger brother!"	10
agiō'lXam. Ā'yōp!; agē'lēm. A'lta nē'Xkō. NiXkō'mam; atcō'lXam she said to him. He entered; shā gave him Now he went home. He acrived at home; he said to her	11
Liā'naa: "AgE'xk; un gō iqē'sqēs ōc." Aqiō'cgam ē'mºEcX ka his mother: "My elder sister at blue-jay she-is." It was taken a stick and	42
aqixElgë'lEx·Lakō. NigE'tsax: "Nau'itka, nau'itka," në'k'im, he said, "Indeed, "Indeed," he said,	13
"agene'leëm; agenge'lxēm, ā'nōp! ka agene'leëm." Aqō'ketam she gave me to cat." Somebody went to see	14
qaxë qigō ā'qxotk. A'lta k;'ē, iā'mka ikanī'm iupō'nitX. AqLō'gō where she had been put up. Now nothing, only a canoe what was put He was sent up.	15
Lq; oā/lipx gō iqē/sqēs tā/yaqL. A'lta nau'itka-y- ōc iā'xkatē gō ayonth to blue.jay his house. Now indeed there was there at	16
iqē'sqēs tā'yaqL iLā'Xak; Emāna uyā'xa. A'lta nē'k'im iLā'Xak; Emāna: blue-jay bls house their chief his Now he said their chief: daughter.	17
"Ai'aq amegilXā'mam iqē'sqēs. Ka'nauwē x i'La Lā'yaqeō teLEnlō'ta." "Quick go and speak to him blue.jay. All this his hair he shall give it to me."	18
Qē'xteē aqiölā'mam iqē'sqēs: "Ā, Lā'mēqeō qLE'mxnwākux." somebody went to say to him blue-Jay: "Ab, your hair is asked from you."	19
Näket qa'da në'k'im iqë'sqës. Qoh'nEmi që'xteë aqië'lXam. A'lta Not at all he spoke blue jay. Five times intending he was told. Now	20
në'k'im qix itā'Xak; Emāna qō'tac tê'lx'Em: "Ai'aq, lxō'ya. he said that their chief those people: "Quick, we will go.	21
LxgōLā'ta." A'lta ā'tgi-tê'lx:Em. Ia'kwa aqō'cgam ē'natai itcā'pōtitk.  We will haul Now they the people. Here she was taken on one side her forearm.	22
Ia'kwa ē'natai iteā'pōtitk aqiō'egam Lē'Xat, kanā'mtEma tgā'pōtitk llere onthe other her forearm she was taken one, both her forearms	23
aqtö'cgam. Aqō'tx·Emt. Qoā'p iqē'p; al ayō'kō iqē'sqēs. Nē'xax were taken. She was put on her feet. Near the doorway he flew blue-jay. He became	24
iqē'sqēs, wa'tsetsetsetsetse ayō'kō. Ia'xkatē nūL;ōwai'ō-it qaX ablue-jay, wa'tsetsetsetsetse ho flew. There she collapsed that	25
ord/kuil. Që'xtcë aqio'lXam iqë'sqës: "Omë'k'ikal, iqë'sqës Inteuding he was told blue-jay: "Your wife, blue-jay	<b>26</b>

mXā'takō, ō'mēk·ikal iqē'sqēs!" Nēket nēXā'takō iqē'sqēs. A'Ita blue-jay. blue-jay!" Not he turned back turn back. your wife wiXt ä'qxõtk qaX ōεō'kuil. No'meqt wiXt. again she was put by that woman. She was dead again.

#### Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister [10'i]. The latter went every day digging roots. [Once upon a time] she said to her brother: "Make some arrows; the ducks, the geese, the tail-ducks always lick my buttocks." "Yes, I will do so," said Blue-Jay. The next day she went again digging. Then Blue-Jay made the arrows. When he had finished them he went and searched for his elder sister. When he came to the place where Io'i always dug roots he heard her scratching her anus. She looked back, turning her head over her shoulder. Now Blue-Jay spanned his bow and shot her in her buttocks. Squint-eye" [she said]. She took away his bow and said: "These here are the birds," and she shot them. She killed a male mallard duck which was very fat. Then she said to her younger brother: "Go home. and when you get home give them the nose ornament to eat, keep for me only a stone and its rope." "I will do so," said Blue-Jay. Iō'i had five children. He went home. Now he plucked the duck. He finished plucking it. Now he cut the fat of the duck and tied it to the noses of Io'i's children. He made a fire and said: "Go near the fire. Look into the fire in the middle of the house." Now he put a stone aside; a stone of that size. Now they looked into the fire and the fat became warm. Then they licked it off. Io'i went home. She opened the door and saw Their faces had become flushed by the heat. her children. jumped into the house. The stone [which Blue-Jay had put aside] hit her right on her forehead and she fell down. She lay there a long time; she recovered, arose [and said]: "Anah, Squint-eye, what did I tell you? I told you to give them a little and to keep the stomach for me." Then she took her children away from the fire. Blue-Jay replied: "I thought so; why do you not speak plainly when you speak to me?"

Another time Iō'i said to her brother: "Make me a canoe large enough for one leg." "I will do so," replied Blue-Jay. Iō'i said: "When there are no roots here I shall always go to the other side when you have finished the canoe." "I think so," replied Blue-Jay. Early next morning Blue-Jay went and hollowed out a piece of cedar wood. He put his leg into the canoe [to measure it and made it just as large as his leg]. He finished the canoe and went to his sister. He said: "I have finished the eanoe." They carried it to the water and went to the canoe. When she saw it [and noticed that] it was just large enough for one leg she said: "Anah, Squint-eye, what did I tell you? I told you to make a canoe large enough for one man." Blue-Jay replied: "I thought so; why do you not speak plainly when you speak to me?" On the next day Blue-Jay made a large canoe. It was good, large enough to carry one person. He brought it to his sister.

After a while his sister said to him: "You ought to get married. Take a wife. She shall help me dig roots. But take a dead one." "I will do so," said Blue-Jay. Now the daughter of the chief of a town had died. Blue Jay went to the grave at night and took her Early the next morning he landed and said to his elder sister. "Here, I bring the dead one ashore, as you told me." "Anah, Squint-eye, I told you to bring an old one. Quick! Take her to the supernatural beings [and ask them to cure your wife]." Now Blue-Jay went. He cut off all his hair and began to cry. He went to the place where the supernatural beings lived. They heard somebody erving and went ontside. They spoke: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there; perhaps his sister died." But he cried all the time: "O, my wife; O, my wife." "Perhaps his sister died, but he said his wife." He landed and they tried to cure her. They asked him: "How long has she been dead?" He replied: "She died yesterday." [Then the supernatural beings said:] "Then you must . go to another town where they can cure those who have been dead one day." Blue-Jay said: "She died on the same day when I bought her." He traveled on, and when he had gone some distance he lay down to sleep. On the next morning he went on and came to the town of the supernatural beings. They heard some one crying and went outside. They spoke: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there; perhaps his sister died." But he always said his wife died. Blue-Jay landed and the supernatural people went down to meet him. He told them: "She died on the same day when I bought her. I bring her to you to cure her." They looked at her and asked him: "When did she die?" He replied: "She died two days ago." "Then you must carry her to another town where they know how to cure people who have been dead two days." Then Blue-Jay traveled on, and after he had gone a distance he lay down to sleep. Early the next morning he awoke and traveled on. After some time he reached a town, and the people heard him crying. They ran outside and said: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay; perhaps his sister died." He eried. He landed, and the supernatural people came down to meet him. Now the body of that woman was stinking. They asked him: "When did she die?" "O," he replied, "three days ago." They took water and washed her face. Then they said: "You must carry her to another town where they know how to cure those who have been dead three days." Blue-Jay went on, and after some time he lay down to sleep. Early the next morning he started again, and reached the town of the supernatural people. They heard him erying and said: "Oh, that is poor Blue-Jay who is crying there; perhaps his sister died." But he always said his wife had died. He landed. "O, my wife has died." They said to him: "When did she die?" "O," he replied, "four days ago." Now they washed the whole body and bathed her. The bad smell disappeared. |They said: | "Carry her to another town." Blue-Jay went. When he had gone some distance and had almost reached the town he lay down to sleep. Early

the next morning he awoke and traveled on to the place of the supernatural beings. They heard somebody crying and went outside and said: "Oh, see; that is poor Blue-Jay; perhaps his sister died." He landed and the supernatural people went down. He said: "She died on the same day when I bought her." "When did she die?" "Oh, five days ago." They tried to cure her there on the beach. Her heart began to move and they carried her up to the house. There they continued to cure her. And Blue-Jay's wife resuscitated. Her hair was so long that it hung down below her buttocks. Now they brought Blue-Jay into the house of the oldest one of the supernatural people, they worked over him and made his hair grow until it hung down to his thighs. They said to him: "Remain here; you shall do as we do-When a person has been dead five days you shall cure him." Early the next morning the supernatural man arose. [He sat down with Blue-Jay and said: "Spit [as far as you can]." Blue-Jay tried to spit, but his saliva fell down near by. Then the supernatural being spat, and his saliva struck the other side of the house. Five days Blue-Jay tried, then he spat, and his saliva struck the other side of the house. Now he became a chief. He stayed there some time and then he became homesick. The supernatural people told him: "When you go home never give your hair in payment for a wife." Blue-Jay went home. He arrived at his elder sister's house with his wife.

The younger brother of the woman had grown up. One day he went some distance and reached Blue-Jay's house. He peeped into the house through a hole and he saw his elder sister sitting with Blue-Jay. Blue-Jay's hair reached down to his thighs. The boy came home, but he did not tell anything. Early the next morning he went again to the house and peeped into it, and again he recognized his sister. Five times he went and then his elder sister saw him. She called him: "Come in, come in, brother." He entered and she gave him to eat. Then the boy went home and said to his mother: "My elder sister is staying with Blue-Jay." The people cook a stick and whipped him. He cried: "Indeed, indeed, she gave me to eat. She called me; I went into the house and she fed me." Then the people went to the burialground and saw that she had disappeared. Only the canoe was there. They sent a young man to Blue-Jay's house, and, indeed, there was the chief's daughter. Then the chief said: "Go to Blue-Jay and tell him that he must give me his hair in payment for his wife." The messengers went and said to Blue-Jay: "The chief wants your hair." Blue-Jay did not reply. Five times they spoke to him. Then the chief said to his people: "Let us go, we will take her back." Now the people went. They took hold of her, one at each arm. They put her on her feet [and dragged her out of the house. Then Blue-Jay began to fly. He became a blue-jay and flew away: wa'tsetsetsetse. The woman collapsed right there. Then they called him: "Blue-Jay, come back, she shall be your wife." But he did not return. Now they buried her again. She had died again.

# 15. IQĒ'SQĒS K¡A IŌ'I ICTĀ'KXANAM.

# BLUE-JAY AND IO'I THEIR MYTH.

They were there Io i and her younger brother.  CXCIA'-ILX' 10'1 K; a Lga'WUX, QaXLX 'na'pol e'k'lt atga'yax her younger one night buying they did a wife	1
tmēmelō'ctike. Aqō'mel lō'i. Aqā'2tutk tga'xamōta. la'xkatē the ghosts. She was bought lō'i. They were kept their dentalia. There	2
pö'laklī aqā'xo-iktegō. Nē'kteuktē, a'lta k;ē lō'i. lō'Lqtē nē'xax at night she was married. It got day, not bing lō'i. A long time he was	3
iqē'sqēs. ĒXt iqē'taq, a'lta nē'k·im: "Nu'xtkinEmama ōgu'xk'un." blue jay. One year, then he said: "I shall go to search her my elder sister."	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
aLō'ix LgōLē'lEXEmk ma'nix aLō'mEqtx?" Atetuwā'amtexōgō me a person when he dest'' He asked them ka'nauwē tElalā'xuke. Nö2ket atxElgn/Litek. Ā'laxta uteā'nix het told.	6
all birds. Not they told. Next the wedge ateuwā/amtexōkō. Agiō'lXam: "Mengemgē/ktia! Iamō'kn-1a." Qōgn	7
he asked her [it]. She [it] said to him: "Pay me! I shall carry you." Where	8
iteā/q; atxala ayā/xElax uteā/nix. A'lta ateagE/mEgiktē. A'lta her [its] badness came on her [it] the wedge. Now he paid it. Now	9
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
iā/2qo-iL ē/lXam, Kṛē tXut qix ē/lXam, Gō kE/mk·iti tix t!ōL, [at]alargo town. No smoke that town. At the last that house.	11
tā'qoa-iL t!ōL, a'lta ia'xkatē tXut atcō'eē'.El. A'lta ia'xkatē ā'yup!.  alarge honse, now there smoke he saw it. Now there he entered.	12
L; ap ā/teax uyā/xk'uu ia/xkatē. "Ānā/ LgāwuXā/," agiō/lXam. Find he did her his elder sister there. "Ah, my younger brother," sho said to him.	13
"Qā/xēwa amtē/mam? Mō/meqtna?" "Ā, nēkct anō/meqt. Utcā/nix "Whence did you come! Are you dead?" "Ah, not I am dead. The wedge	14
agEnaē'tketXam. A'lta atcinxō'lalq qū'ta t!ōLē'ma ka'nauwē2. brought me hereonits back. Now be opened them those bouses all.	15
Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk pā'LEma qō'ta t'ōLē'ma. IakEngenā'-itx- only bones full those houses. It lay near her	16
uyā'xk'uu ēXt iauwā'qeta k;a tkamō'kXuk. "I'kta atsuwa' bia elder sister one skull and bones. "What now	17
$\underset{\text{them}}{\text{amingue}'xa}  \underset{\text{these}}{\text{tik}}  \underset{\text{bones}}{\text{tkamo}'kXuk}  \underset{\text{skull?}"}{\text{k;a}}  \underset{\text{skull?}"}{\text{x'ik}}  \underset{\text{skull?}"}{\text{iauwa'qcta'?}"}  \underset{\text{She said to him}}{\text{Agio'lXam}}$	18
uyā/xk'un: "Imē/qxiX, imē/qxiX." "Qu'ltei igō/LgEl iteā/Xt Iō/i. his elder sister: "Yonr brother-in-law," "Always lie she does Io/i.	19
Etci'qxiX iauwā'qcta agEnā'xo-il." Nō'2pōnEm; a'lta noxulā'yutck My brother-in- a skull she always says to me." It got dark; now they arose	20
qō'tae tê'lx·Em, eka pāt nō'xôx qō'ta t!ōt. Itā'tēlam te'kXana those people, and full became that house. Ten fathoms	21
qö'ta t'.ol. Ateo'lXam nyā'xk'un: "Qā'xēwa atgatē'mam tike house. He said to her bis elder sister: "Whence they came these	22
tê'lx:Em?" Agiō'lXan yā'xk'un: "AmxE'LuxEna tê'lx:Em? "Do you think people?"	23
Tmē'melōctike; tmē'melōctike." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un. Iō'Lqtē Ghosts: ghosts." She said to him his elder sister. Long	24
BULL. T=20—11	

ayō'La-it gō-y- uyā'xk'un. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qōi amxuxō'q;ulax, at his elder sister. She said to him his elder sister: "Fnture imitate them.

amxaxp!a/ōmx." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux." Nō'ponEm ka nixE'ltXuitck.
"Thus I think." It got dark and he made himself ready.

3 ALXE/ltXuitck Lē'Xat Lk; āsks, cka wu-u-u-u, nōxo-itcuwā/ya-itx he made binoself ready one boy, and whispering they spoke

4 qō'tae tê'lx·Em. Nä2ket ateuxōteE'mElitEma-itx. Agiō'lXam those people. Not he understood them. She said to him uyā'xk'un: "LEmē'qoqcin Xō'ta mtō'ya." Agiō'lXam: "Nēket

uyā'xk'un: "LEmē'qoqcin Xō'La mtō'ya." Agiō'lXam: "Nēkci D his elder sister: "Your brother-inlaw's relative this you two will go." She said to him: "Not

6 mLupalā/wulalEma; ac k;ā mxā/xō." A'lta ā'ctō. Qoā'p acktā'xōm be." Now they went. Nearly they reached them

7 tê'lx Em ögulâ'lam tgE'te; teuwāma. A'lta atcugō ēxō'tēn nigelā'lam.
people singing going down river in canoe. Now he helped them he sang.

tā/kXac gō/qxôiama. Ā/lta wiXt ayō/tete!ō. A/lta k;ā nē/xax, they were in in stern of canoe. Now again he went down Now quiet he was, atream.

10 ayō'tete!ō. Gō'yi nē'xax, nix Enā'nakōc ē'wa gō'qxôiama. A'lta Lā'gne he went down stream. Thus he did, he looked back thus in stern of cance. Now he was in the cance

11 wiXt qō'La Lk; āsks. AtcLō'lXam, cāu atcE'Lax. "Qā'xē-y- umcā'aL?" umcā'aL?" where your weir!"

12 atcLō'lXam, Lawā'2 atcLō'lXam. ALgiō'lXam qō'La Lk;āsks: "Gō he said to him, slowly he said to him. He said to him that boy: "There

mā'ēmē." Ā'ctō wiXt. Atelō'lXam, tc!pāk atelō'lXam: "Qaxē'gō-y13 downstream." They again. Ho said to him, loud he said to him: "Where

14 umcā'aL?" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXnk atakXā'La-it gō gō'qxôiama.

Only bones they were in the cance at the stern of the cance.

WiXt k;ā nē'xax iqē'sqēs. Nē'k·ikst, a'lta wiXt Lā'gne Lk;āsks.

Again silent he was blue-jay. He looked, now again the was in the boy.

16 WiXt eā'u atci'Lax, atcLō'lXam: "Qaxē'gō-y- umcā'aL?" be said to him: "Where is your weir!"

ALgiō'lXam: "Iō'kuk." A'lta acxaxE'p!a. Nē'x:gEla i'kta nīyi'ha-it He said to him: "Here." Now they fished in dipnet. He felt something

18 gō·y- uyā/nuXein. Ateō'Latek uyā'nuXein. A'lta Lā'mkXa nis dipnet. Now only

19 L'ē'kuteqL'ix môket aLayi'La-it. Wāx atei'Lax gō Lteuq. Ka

20 mä'nx ī L; EmE'n atcā'x uyā'nuXcin. PāL naxā'x tE'kXōn. Wāx safter a little into water he did it his dippet. Full it got leaves. Ponr out while

22 Lk; āsks. L'ē'kuteqL'ix aLayi'La-it uyā'nuXcin. Wāx atciLā'x gō boy. A branch was in the net dipnet. Pour out he did it into

23 Ltcuq. Anā' tE'kXōn atayı'La-itx; wāx atctā'x. Qāmx wāx nō'xôx he water. Sometimes leaves were iu it; pour he did them. Part poured they became out came

24 gō ikanī'm qō'ta tE'kXōn. Alktōmē'teqix qō'la lkjāsks. Môket in canoe those leaves. He gathered them up that boy. Two

q; āt atei'Lax qō'La L'ē'k"tEqL'ix "x:iLē'k nLalō'kLa Iō'i;

like he did them those branches. "Those I will take them lô'i;

to her

LaxElgē/Lxaya." Laqoā'iLa qō'La L'ē/kutEqL'ix AcXgō'mam.

26 she will make fire with them." They came home.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
qö'La Lk; asks LE'cgo-ic pal öp!a'lö. A'lta aqö'lekte qaX öp!a'lö. that boy a mat full trout. Now they were roasted those trout.	2
A'lta axk'ıē'l qō'La Lk; āsks: "Ā, eka ateuXō'kXuē, atetaE'lguiLxax Now he told much that boy: "Ah, and he threw it away, he threw it out of the canoe into the water	3
qō'ta intā'k;ētēnax. LXpōc pāl nē'xax intā'xēnīm qē nēketx eka that what we had caught. Probably tuli was our canoe if not and	4
atenXō'kXuē." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qa'daqa eka amuXō'kXuē he threw it away." She said to him his elder sister: "Why and did you throw away	5
qō/ta imtā/k; ētēnax." "AnuXō/kXuē qē/wa L'ē/k"tEqL'ix:" "Tā/Xka, that what you had caughi." "I threw it away because branches." "That,	6
tā/Xka tk;ē'wulElqL," agiö'lXain; "MxE'LuXua L'ē'kutEqL'ix-?	7
Ma'nix tE'kXōn, a'lta ōp !ā'lō: manix L'ē'k'ntEqL'ix; a'lta LE'qalEma."  When leaves, then trout: when branches, then fall salmon."	8
Atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Lamô'ket L'ē'k'nteqL'ix anE'lEtku'ī, branches l'bronght here,	9
LEMXElgē'Lxaya." Nō'Lxa uyā'xk'un. A'lta môket LE'qalEma you will moke fire with them." She went to the beach his elder sister. Now two fall salmon	10
Lā/kXac. AkLō/ketEptek. Nō/p!am LE/qalEma kLō/kteau. Atcō/lXam were in [the cance]. She carried them up. She entered full salmon carrying in hand. He said to her	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
LE'qalEma?" 'Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "K;a Lā'xka inīē'k;ētēnax." fall salmon?" She said to him his elder sieter: "And this what you caught."	13
"Qule'tei igō'LgEl iteā'xt Iō'i." "Always fie she does Io'i."	14
Näl'kteuktē. Ā'yuLx ē'wa mā'Lnē iqē'sqēs. A'lta ōlā'ox It get day. He went to the water in the beach	15
utā'xēnim qō'tac temēmelō'ctike. Ka'nauwē Lxoa'pLxoap, qāmx a'lta their canoes those ghosts. All holes, part now	16
tgā'xamīūgax qaX utā'xēnim tmēmElō'stike. Ā'yuptek iqēs'qēs. their lichens those their canoes the glosts. He went up blue-jay.	17
AtcoʻlXam uya'xk'un iqë'sqës: "Qaxtsi'Lx uya'xënim itca'k'ikal lle said to her bis elder slater blue-jay: "How his canoes her husband	18
Iō'i!" "Qōi cka k;ā mkē'x, tkcEminā'ya tĉ'lx:Em." "Ka'nauwē they will become thred of you "All	19
Lxoā'pLxoap uta'xanīm tike tê'lx·Em." Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: holes their canoes those people." She said to him his elder sister:	20
"People [int. part.], people [int. part.]! TEMĒUWĀ'lEMA." WIXt nō'pōnEm, 'People [int. part.]! Ghosts." Again it grew dark,	21
wiXt nixE'ltXuitek iqë'sqës; wiXt aLXE'ltXuitek qō'La Lk; āsks. again he made himself ready blue; jay; again he made himself ready that boy.	22
WiXt ā'ctō. A'lta aLiXEnEmō'cx Em qō'La Lk; āsks. Ka actō'yama Again he went. Now he teased him that boy. Where they will arrive	23
ka atealE'lqamx, tā'mkXa tkamâ'kXuk. Tcā'2xēl ē'ka atei'lax where he shouted, only bones. Several times thus he did	24
ka actō'yam. A'lta acxaxa'p!a. A'lta atcLōpā'yaLx L'ē'k"tEqL'lx.; and they arrived. Now they fished with Now be gathered them the branches;	25
atetopā'yaLx tE'kXōn, ka Lxaluwe'gōt ka pāL nē'xax ietā'Xanīm. he gathered them the leaves, and it became ebb-tide and full was their canoe.	26
Ta'kE aci'Xkö. A'lta atcuXnimō'cx:Em qō'tac tEmēuwā'lEma.  Then they went home. Now he teased them those ghosts.	27

- 1 Ma'nix actauwit 'qt !tx, ateauwiqE'mxLoLx. Tā'mka tkamō'kXuk
- 2 atak Xā'La-itx. Ac X kō'mam. A'lta nagē'guiptek gō-y- uyā'xk'un.
  They arrived at home. Now he carried them up to his elder sister.

Aklō'kXuiptek, LE'qalEm: qāmx ō'cōn.
She carried them up, fall salmon partly silver-side salmon.

Wax në'ktcuktë. A'lta a'yō iau'a qix ë'lXam iqë'sqës. Ō, Next day it became day. Now he went there that town blue-jay. Oh,

- 5 ō'Xuit tkamō'kXuk gō qō'ta t!ōLē'ma. Nâ'pōnEm. "Ā, ē'kolē many bones in those houses. It got dark. "Ab, a whale
- 7 "Ai'aq mE'xEnkō! Ē'kolē x ian L; ap aqā'yax." Nē'xankō ta'kE
  "Quick run! A whale that find it is done." He ran then
  ioā's cose A vē'yam gā the milā'lwa A valkātājām gā'tag tâ'lwam
- 8 iqē'sqēs, Ayō'yam gō tkamilā'li:q. Ayukōtā'ōm qō'tae tê'lx:Em. he met them those people.
- 9 Atetuwā/amtexōkō. Te; pāk atetuwā/amtexōkō; te; pāk atetō/lXam:
  Lond he usked them; long he said to them:
- 10 "Qaxē' xik ē'kolē nē'xax?" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk noxō'La-it.
  "Where this whale is!" Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk noxō'La-it.
  lay there.
- 11 Ateugulte'qo-im qō'tac t'anaqctā'akc. Ayōē'taql. Kulā'yi nē'xarkō. He kicked them much those skulls. He left them. Far ho ran.
- 12 WiXt tgō'nike ayugōtā'ōm. AteauixqE'muXLōL Tā'mkXa
  Again others he met them. He shouted much, Only
- 13 tkamō'kXuk muxō'La-it. Tcä'2xēL ē'ka atci'tax qō'tac tê'lx Em. people.
- 14 Ta'kE ayagā'ōm qaX ō'm'EeX; ā'qoa-iL qaX ō'm'EeX. Lō'nas Then be reached it that log; large that log. Perhaps
- ugō'ElEm. qaX A'Ita gōyē' iteā'xēLawunX pāL cka tê'lx·Em 15 thus thick that its bark. Now and full
- 16 tc; u'Xtc; uX tgāxt qaX ōolE'm. AtenuwiqE'muXLōL iqē'sqēs.

  peel off they did it that hark. AtenuwiqE'muXLōL iqē'sqēs.
- 17 Tā'mkXa tkamō'kXuk nuXō'La-it. Lā'mkXa Lk"ckuē' qaX ōole'm.
  Only bones laythere. Only pitch that bark.
- 18 Tc; u'Xtc; uX ā'tcax Lō'nas qansi'x. Atca'kxōna môkct. Nē'Xkō.

  Peel off he did it I do not know how much. He carried on his two. He went home.
- 19 NixLō'lEXa-it: "NxE'LuX qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē. TaL; umqei'ckan."

  "I thought if indeed a whale. Look a fir."
- 20 Në'Xkō, niXkō'mam. K"Lā'xanē atcaXE'kXuē uyā'alEm. Ā'yōp!.

  10 Newenthome, he arrived at home. Outside he throw it down his bark. He entered.
- 21 Atcō'lXam uyā'xk¦un: "NxE'Lux qē nauē'tka-y- ē'kolē, taL; ōolE'm.

  He said toher [to]his elder sister: "I thought if indeed a whale, look bark.
- 22 Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ē'kolē-y-ē'kolē. MxE'Lux na-y- ōole'm?" You think [int part.] bark!"
- 23 Nõ'pa-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta môket iā'qiLq; up ē'kolē ē'Xōc. Nā'k'im she went outside lis cuts whale were on the ground. She said
- 24 Iō'i: "Macā'tcilx ē'kolē. Qana'xl alia'xElawEnX x·ik ē'kolē."

  10'i: "Good whale. Very thick this whale."
- Atciā/qxamt iqē/sqēs. A'lta-y- i'kolē-y-ē'Xōc. Nē'Xtakō iqē/sqēs.

  Now a whale was on the beach. He turned back blue-jay.

  Nil E'lltagt I gōl ō'l VErnik ioō/sgōs I gō/sgōx I gōle/m. Atcal E'lgam V
- Nile'lltaqt lgölë'lXEmk iqë'sqës, lgö'etxöt öole'm. Ateale'lqamX.

  He met a person blue-jay, he carried on bark. He shouted.

  his back
- 27 Tā/mkXa tkamâ/kXuk nuXō/La-it. Ateiō/egam qaX ōole/m, bones lay there. He took it that bark,
- ē'ka atcā'qxōna, nē'Xkō. NiXkō'mam. A'lta atci'tax qō'tac 28 he went He arrived at home. he carried it on Now thus he did them those his shoulder, home.
- 29 temēuwā'lema. Alā'xti ē'xoē-y- iā'kolē nixā'lax iqē'sqēs.

  In course of time much his whale became to him blue-jay.

A'lta wiXt ayō'La-it ia'xka iqē'sqēs. A'lta wiXt ā'yō ian'a qiX Now again he stayed that blue-jay. Now again he went there that	1
ē'lXam. A'lta ayō'p lam gō qō'ta t!ōL. Atciō'cgam iLā'awEqcta town. Now he came in into that house. He took it its skult	2
Lk; 'ācke, atciuqoā'na-it gō qō'ta taqoā'-iLa tkamō'kXuk. Atciō'cgam achild. he put it on to those large bones. He took it	3
qix· iā'qoa-iL ēanwā'qeta, ateiū'qona-itX gō qō'La Lk;āeke	4
Lā'XamōkXuk. Ka'nauwē'-y- ē'ka atei'tax qō'tac tê'lx·Em.	5
Ali'xelategux lk;ācke qigō nōpō'nemx. Qē'xteē alō'la-itx.  He rose to his feet the boy when it grew night. Intending he sat.	6
ALE'K'; ēlapxitxē. Atcilk'īā'-itx ē'laqtq. Ale'xelatekō lq; ēyō'qxut.  He fell over. It threw him down his head. He rose the old man.	7
Kullku'll ē'Laqtq. Wāx wiXt nēkteō'ktxē. A'lta wiXt ngain it became day. Now again	8
atctanwiXā/ktegux tgā/qtqake. Anā/ tga/zowēt ē/ka atctā/x qō/tac hereplaced them their heads. Sometimes their legs thus he did them those	9
tmēmelō'ctikc. Ē'wa Lq;ēyō'qxut gene'm Lā'cowit nō'xôx; ē'wa ghosts. Thus an old man small his legs he made; thus	10
Lk; āsks Laqoā'iL Lā'cowēt nōxôx. Anā' Lºā'gil Lā'cowit, ē'wa LE'k ala his legs he made. Some a woman her legs, thus a man	11
Lă/cowit atcte/lelax. Atcō/Xumak; E/nuapax le/k·ala lā/cowit k; a	12
his legs he made them to He exchanged them a man his legs and them.  1.8ā'gil. Alā'xti ka aucā'vina. Atcō'lXam lō'i itcā'k:ikal: "Ta'kE	
Lea'gil. Alā'xti ka aqeā'yina. Ateō'lXam lō'i iteā'k ikal: "Ta'ke awoman's. In course of time"  The was disliked. He said to her lō'i her husband: "Then of time"	13
atkeā'yina tike té'lx:Em, Xōgu ē'ka atetā'xt. 'Tgt!ō'kti miōlā'ma they dislikehim these people, because thus he does to them. Good you tell him	14
a'lta iXkō'ya. A'lta nēket tq ēx tgētxt tike tê'lx Em." Qē'xteē now hewill go home. Now not like they do him these people." Intending	15
giaxoë/wunit tgā/wuX lō/i. xā/ōqxat atcā/xtennaôx. Wixt she stopped him her younger lō/i. Can not he understood her. Again always	16
në'ktcuktë. NixE'l'ōkō kawī'X. A'lta agiō'ktcan gō itcā'pōtitk it got day. He arose early. Now she held it in her arm	17
ēuwā'qcta Iō'i. Atcē'xaluktegō. "Ē'kta wiXt agiō'ktean askull Iō'i. He threw it away. "What again she holds it	18
Iō'i ēuwā'qcta?" "Anā' imē'qxiX, ta'kE LEk" mē'xax iā'tuk."  16'i a skull!" "Anah your brother-in-law break you did it his neck."	19
Nō/pōnEm. A'lta ā'yate!a iā'qxiX. A'lta aqigē'la-it iā'qxiX. It grew dark. Now his sickness his brother-in-law. Now his brother-in-law.	20
Atige'la-it iā'cōlal, t!ayā' nē'xax iā'qxiX.  They cured him bis relatives, well he became his brother-in-law.	21
A'lta në'Xkō, iqë'sqës. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Qā't!ōeXEm, Now he went home, blue-jay. She said to him bis elder sister: "Take care,	22
imx·Enā'oyE. Manix ōxō'LXat tEmā'ēma, näket wa'xwax amlō'kōtx;	23
gō tLā'lakt tEmsā'ēma tcx:ī wāx'wax amLō'gux." "Ä'ka anxE'Lux," at the fourth prairie then pour out do it." "Thus I think."	24
nē'k·im iqē'sqēs. A'lta nē'Xkō. Ayugō'om tēXt tEmēā'ēma. A'lta he said blue-jay. Now he went home. He reached one prairie. Now	25
tgE'ckō-it qō'ta tEmeā'ēma. A'lta LpEl wax ikē'x ik; ē'wax. Wa'xwax it was hot that prairie. Now red blos- they did flowers. Pour out	26
ateLē'kxax qix· ik;ē'wax. Nau'i Xuē't nā'xax XaX uyā'ckan ā'ēXt. hedditmuch those flowers. At once half full it became this his bocket one.	27

- 1 Ayugō'ptegam. Qō'ta temeā'ēma gō ke'mkitē ōxō'LXat. WiXt tēXt He came up into the That prairie at end burnt. Again one woods.
- 2 ayūgō'om temsā'ēma. Atcō'ēkel iau'a teē'tkum ōxō'LXat a'lta.

  He saw it there half it burnt now.
- 3 "Tā'xka tali x itik aktenxe'lXam age'xk'un." Wa'xwax atclō'kxux his she said to me about it my elder sister." Four out he did it
- 4 gō qaX uyā'ēXatk. Naxā'tstXōm ā'ēXt uyā'cgan. WiXt ā'gōn his road. He finished it one bucket. Again one more
- 6 teXt ayugo'on temea'ema, La'Lon temea'ema. A'lta tei'tkum pets
- 7 ÖxÖ'L'Nat. Atcō'egam aē'Nt uyā'ekan. Naxä'tetNōm uyā'ekan; He took it one his bucket. He fluished his bucket;
- 8 atcö/cgam ā'gön uyā'ckan. Xuē't nā'xax uyā'ckan ka nigō'ptcgamē. he took it one more his bucket. Half it became his bucket and he came up to the woods.
- 9 A'lta mô'ketka Lia'ekanEma agō'n Xuē't. WiXt tēXt ayugō'ōm kwo only his buckets and more a half. Again oue be reached it
- 10 temea ema. Leqc ka'nauwe ōxō'l.Xat. Atcō'cgam qaX Xuē't uyā'ckan. a prairie. Almost whole it burnt. He took it that half bucket.
- Naxä'tetXöm. Agö'n aë'Xt ö'egan ateö'egam, eka nigö'ptegam ka le finished it. One more one bucket he took it, and be came up to the and woods
- 12 naxe'tetXōm. A'lta aē'Xt ka uyā'ekan ngō'itX. Atengō'ōm wiXt be finished it. Now one only his bucket was left. He reached it again
- 13 tëXt tEm<sup>©</sup>ā/ēma. A'lta kā/2nauwē ōxō/LXat. Wa'xwax atcl.ō/kXuk, one prairie. Now the whole burnt. Pour ont be did it.
- 14 Q; oā'p atetutetXō'mam qō'ta temeā'ēma, ka nexe'tetXōm uyā'ckan. Nearly he came finishing it that prairie, and be finished it his bneket.
- 15 Laqu nē'xax iā'itexut. A'lta ateiage'lteim qaX ō°ō'leptekiX. Nixē'tela lis bear-skln blanket. Now he struck it that fire. It burnt
- 16 ka'nauwē iā'itexut. A'lta Lā'yaqtq ā'LElaxta, aLē'XLXa ka'nauwē his bear-skin blanket. Now his head last, it burnt all
- 17 Lā'yaqeō. A'lta nē'xLXa. he burnt.
  - Ayō'mEqt iqë'sqës. Tex i nō'ponEm. Ōc uya'xk'un:
    He was dead blue-jay. Just it grew dark. There was bis elder sister:
- "Kukukukukuku Iō'i!" Acaxa'llqēLx uyā'xk'un: "Anā', LgawuXā',"

  "Kukukukukuku Iō'i!" She cried his elder sister: "Anāh. my younger brother."
- 20 nā'k'im; "takE ayō'mEqt LgawuXā'." Ē'wa ē'natai qix ē'qxēl.

  my younger brother." Thus on the other that creek side
- 21 qigō nō'Lxamit qaX uē'Xatk. Agiō'egiLx ikanī'm, agiugō'lEmam that road. She launched a canoc, she went to fetch him
- 22 Lgā'wuX. Naiga'ōm Lgā'wuX. "Masā'tsiLx ikanī'm, Iō'i." Agiō'lXam her younger brother. "Pretty the canoe, Iō'i." She said to him brother.
- 23 uyā'xk'un: "K'a ia'xka qē'wa amiô'lXam tiā'xaminguX." "A, hā, ha. ha when you said to it it had liehens." "Ah, ha.
- qule'te igō'Lgelē teāxt lō'i. Lxoā'p ikē'x tā'nuX XiauX, always lies she makes lō'l. Holes were the other ones those,
- 25 tiā'xaminguX." Agiō'lXam: "Amō'meqt ta'ke." "Nn qule'te they had lichens." She said to him: "You are dead now." "Nn slways
- 26 igō'LgElē teāxt lō'i." A'lta agā'yukl ē'wa ē'natai Lgā'wuX. A'lta Now she carried him thus to the other her younger brother.

atctā/qxam tê/lx·Em. Gō-y- ōkulā/lam, gō-y- ī/Lukuma ,ōxocgā/liL he saw them people. There they sang, there intlukum they played much,	1
gō-y- ōōmE'nt'lō oxucgā'lil; gō tā'nEmcke ē'mEla-ē ōxncgā'lil; gō-y- there beaver teeth they played there women's intlukum they played much; gō-y-	2
i'pk; ala ōxucgā'liL; gō iqā'lxal ōxucgā'liL; gō wā'cakoa-i ōxucgā'liL; hoops they played there ten disks they played there wa'cakoa-i ōxucgā'liL; they played much;	3
gō y- ō'kōtexem iau'a kulā'yi ēXt ē'lXam. Iteauitee'melēt iqē'sqēs, there they sang conjurer's song there far one town. He heard them blue-jay.	4
Oxuiwā'yul kumm, kumm, kumm, kumm, ōXuiwā'yul. Ā'yō qē'xtcē they danced much. He went intending	5
gō qō'tae ugōlā'lam. Qē'xtcē nīgElā'lam na-ixE'lqEmXLōL, eka to those singers. Intending he sang he shouted, and	6
aqiao'nim iqe'sqes. Ewa' qe'xtce ayo'ix ateauiqe'mXLolx, eka he was laughed blue-jay. Thus intending he went he shouled always at them, and	7
aqiao'uimx. A'yop! go tê'laql, go tā'yaql iā'qxix. A'lta Loc be was langhed at. Recentered in his house, in bis house his brother in law's. Now there was	8
Lkā'nax, masā'tsiLx Lgā'k'ikal lō'i. Agiō'lXam: "K;a ia'xka qiau a chief, pretty her husband lō'is. She said to him: "And he when	9
LEK" mē'xax iā'tuk." "Qule'te igō'LgEli tcāxt lō'i, Qā'xēwa break you'did it his neck." "Always lies she makes lō'i, Whence	10
natē'man Xak ōkunī'm? Masā'tsiLx ōkunī'm." "Ka ia'xka qian they came those canoes! Pretty canoes." "And this when	11.
mā/xo-il tgā/xamiuguX." "Qule/te igō/Lgeli tcāxt lō/i. Ka/nanwē you always they had lichens." "Always lies sho makes lo/i. All	12
tā'nux Lxoa'pLxoap, qāmq tga'xamiuguX." "Amō'mEqt, amō'mEqt," theothers holes, partly they had lichens." "You are dead, "you are dead,"	13
agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "mm, amō'meqt." "Qule'te igō'Lgeli teāxt she said to him his elder sister; "mm, you are dead." "Always lies she makes	14
16'i.' Qē'xteē ateauiqE'mXLuLX qō'tae tê'lx:Em, eka atgiaō nimx.  16'i.' Intending he shouted at them always those people, and they langhed at him.	15
Tā'mēnua nēxā'x, kjā nēxā'x. AyaxE'līōmEqt Lgā'wuX, her younger brother,	16
agiō'xtkinEmam. A'lta gō qioā'p atetā'x qō'tac ōXniwā'yul.	17
Qoā'nemi ayā'qxoya-ē, alā'xti nē'ckōp! gō qō'tac ōXuiwā'yul Five nights, then be entered at those dancers	18
iqë'sqës. Agixā'laqLē-y- uyā'xk'un. A'lta iā'wil ē'wa tE'k <sup>n</sup> cala- blue jay. She opened the door his elder sister. Now he danced thus up	
tiā'cowit, ē'wa ē'ek;ēmatex: Nā'xtakō-y- uyā'xk'nn, nagE'tsax. A'lta his legs, thus head downward. She turned back his elder slater, she cried. Now	
wiXt wnk; ayō'mEqt. Ayō'mEqt k; a wiXt iLā'môketē ayō'mEqt. again really he was dead. He died and again a second time he died.	21

#### Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and Iō'i. One night the ghosts went out to buy a wife. They bought Iō'i. [Her family] kept the dentalia [which they had given] and at night they were married. On the following morning Iō'i had disappeared. Blue-Jay stayed at home for a year, then he said: "I shall go and search for my sister." He asked all the trees: "Where do people go when they die!" He asked all the birds,

but they did not tell him. Then he asked an old wedge. It said: "Pay me, and I shall carry you there." Then he paid it, and it carried him to the ghosts. The wedge and Blue-Jay arrived near a large town. There was no smoke [rising from the houses]. Only from the last house, which was very large, they saw smoke rising. Blue-Jay entered this house and found his elder sister. "Ah, my brother," said she, "where do you come from? Have you died?" "Oh, no, I am not dead, The wedge brought me hither on his back." Then he went and opened all those houses. They were full of bones. A skull and bones lay near his sister. "What are you doing with these bones and this skull?" [asked Blue-Jay]. His sister replied: "That is your brother-in-law; that is your brother-in-law." "Pshaw! Io'i is lying all the time. She says a skull is my brother-in-law!" When it grew dark the people arose and the house was [quite] full. It was ten fathoms long. he said to his sister: "Where did these people come from?" replied: "Do you think they are people? They are ghosts." stayed with his sister a long time. She said to him: "Do as they do and go fishing with your dipnet." "I think I will do so" [replied he]. When it grew dark he made himself ready. A boy [whom he was to accompanyl made himself ready also. Those people always spoke in whispers. He did not understand them. His elder sister said to him; "You will go with that boy; he is one of your brother in-law's relations." She continued: "Do not speak to him, but keep quiet." Now they started. They almost reached a number of people who went down the river singing in their canoes. Then Blue-Jay joined their song. They became quiet at once. Blue-Jay looked back and saw that [in place of the boy] there were only bones in the stern of his canoe. They continued to go down the river and Blue-Jay was quiet. Then he looked back towards the stern of the canoe. The boy was sitting there again. He said to him in a low voice: "Where is your weir?" He spoke slowly. "The boy replied: "It is down the river." They went on. Then he said to him in a loud voice: "Where is your weir?" And only a skeleton was in the stern of the canoe. Blue-Jay was again silent. He looked back and the boy was sitting again in the canoe. Then he said again in a low voice: "Where is your weir?" "Here," replied the boy. Now they fished with their dipnets. Blue-Jay felt something in his net. He lifted it and found only two branches in his net. He turned his net and threw them into the water. After a short while he put his net again into the water. It became full of leaves. He turned his net and threw them into the water, but part of the leaves fell into the canoe. The boy gathered them up. Then another branch came into [Blue-Jay's] net. He turned the net and threw it into the water. Some leaves came into it and he threw them into the water. Part of the leaves fell into the canoe. The boy gathered them up. [Blue-Jay] was pleased with two of the branches [which had eaught in his net]. He

thought: "I will earry them to Iô'i. She may use them for making fire." These branches were large. They arrived at home and went up to the house. Blue-Jay was angry, because he had not caught anything. The boy brought a mat full of trout up to the house and the people roasted them. Then the boy told them: "He threw out of the cause what we had caught. Our canoe would have been full if he had not thrown it away." His sister said to him: "Why did you throw away what you had caught?" "I threw it away because we hadnothing but branches." "That is our food," she replied. "Do you think they were branches? The leaves were tront, the branches fall salmon." He said to his sister: "I brought you two branches, you may use them for making fire." Then his sister went down to the beach. Now there were two fall-salmon in the canoe. She carried them up to the house and entered earrying them in her hands. Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "Where did you steal these fall salmon?" She replied: "That is what you eaught." "Iō'i is always lying."

On the next day Blue-Jay went to the beach. There lay the canoes of the ghosts. They had all holes and part of them were mossgrown. He went up to the house and said to his sister: "How bad are your husband's cauoes, Iō'i." "Oh, be quiet," said she; "the people will become tired of you." "The canoes of these people are full of holes." Then his sister said to him: "Are they people? Are they people? They are ghosts." It grew dark again and Blue-Jay made himself ready. The boy made himself ready also. They went again. Now he teased the boy. When they were on their way he shouted, and only bones were there. Thus he did several times until finally they arrived. Now they fished with their dipnets. He gathered the branches and leaves [which they caught] and when the ebb-tide set in their canoe was full. Then they went home. Now he teased the ghosts. He shouted as soon as they met one, and only bones were in the canoe. They arrived at home. He went up to his sister. She carried up (what he had caught); in part fall salmon, in part silver-side salmon.

On the next morning Blue-Jay went into the town. He found many bones in the houses. When it grew dark [somebody said]: "Ah, a whale has been found." His sister gave him a knife and said to him: "Run! a whale has been found." Blue-Jay ran and came to the beach. He met one of the people whom he asked, speaking loudly: "Where is that whale?" Only a skeleton lay there. He kicked the skull and left it. He ran some distance and met other people. He shouted loudly. Only skeletons lay there. Several times he acted this way toward the people. Then he came to a large log. Its bark was perhaps that thick. There was a crowd of people who peeled off the bark. Blue-Jay shouted and only skeletons lay there. The bark was full of pitch. He peeled off two pieces, I do not know how large. He carried them on his shoulder and went home. He thought: "I really believed it was a whale, and, behold, it is a fir." He went home. When he

arrived he threw down the bark outside the house. He entered and said to his sister: "I really thought it was a whale. Look here, it is bark." His sister said: "It is whale meat, it is whale meat; do you think it is bark?" His sister went out and two cuts of whale lay on the ground. Iō'i said: "It is a good whale; [its blubber] is very thick." Blue-Jay looked. A whale lay on the beach. Then he turned back. He met a person carrying bark on his back. He shouted and nothing but a skeleton lay there. He took that piece of bark and carried it home on his shoulder. He came home. Thus he did to the ghosts. In course of time he had much whale meat.

Now he continued to stay there. He went again to that town. He entered a house and took a child's skull, which he put on a large skele-And he took a large skull, which he put on that child's skeleton. Thus he did to all the people. When it grew dark the child rose to its feet. It wanted to sit up, but it fell down again because its head pulled it down. The old man arose. His head was light. The next morning he replaced the heads. Sometimes he did thus to the legs of the ghosts. He gave small legs to an old man, and large legs to a child. Sometimes he exchanged a man's and a woman's legs. In course of time they began to dislike him. Io'i's husband said: "These people dislike him because he maltreats them. Tell him he shall go home. These people do not like him." Iô'i tried to stop her younger brother. But he did not follow her. On the next morning he awoke early. Now Jo'i held a skull in her arms. He threw it away: "Why do you hold that skull again, 10/1?" "Ah, you broke your brother-in-law's neck." It grew dark. Now his brother-in-law was sick. A man tried to cure him and he became well again.

Now Blue-Jay went home. His sister gave him five buckets full of water and said: "Take care! When you come to burning prairies, do not pour it out until you come to the fourth prairie. Then pour it out." "I think so," replied Blue-Jay. Now he went home. He reached a prairie. It was hot. Red flowers bloomed on the prairie. Then he poured water on the prairie and one of his buckets was half empty. He reached the woods [and soon he came to a] prairie, which was burning at its end. He reached another prairie which was half on fire. "That is what my sister spoke about." He ponred out on his road the rest of the backet. He took another backet and when it was half empty he reached the woods on the other side of the prairie. reached still another prairie, the third one. One half of it burned strongly. He took one of his buckets and emptied it. He took one more bucket and emptied one-half of it. Then he reached the woods on the other side of the prairie. Now he had only two buckets and a half left. He reached another prairie which was almost totally on fire. He took that half bucket and emptied it. He took one more bucket and when he reached the woods at the other side of the prairie he had emptied it. Now only one bucket was left. He reached another prairie

which was all over on fire. He poured out his bucket. When he had come nearly across he had emptied his bucket. He took off his bearskin blanket and beat the fire. The whole bearskin blanket was burnt. Then his head and his hair caught fire and he was burnt.

Now Blue-Jay was dead. When it was just growing dark he came to his sister. "Kukukukukuku, Iō'i," he said. His sister cried: "Ah, my brother is dead." His trail led to the water on the other side of the river. She launched her canoe and went to fetch him. She reached him. Iō'i's canoe was pretty. She said to him: "And you said that canoe was moss-grown." "Ah, Iō'i is always telling lies. The other ones had holes and were moss-grown." She said to him: "You are dead now [therefore you see them differently]." "Iō'i is always telling lies." Now she carried her brother across to the other side. He saw the people. They sang, they played intlukum, they played dice with beaver teeth; the women played their ihtlukum; they played hoops; they played dice with ten disks; they played wacakoa-i. Farther in the town they sang conjurers' songs. Blue-Jay heard them. They were dancing, kumm, kumm, kumm. He wanted to go to these singers. He tried to sing and to shout, but he was laughed at. He went and tried to shout but they all laughed at him. Then he entered his brotherin-law's house. There was a chief; Iô'i's husband was good looking. She said: "And you broke his neck." "Iō'i is always telling lies. Whence eame these eanoes? They are pretty." "And you said they were moss-grown." "Iō'i is always telling lies. The others had all holes. Part of them were moss-grown." "You are dead now [therefore you see everything differently," said his sister. "Iō'i is always telling lies." He tried to shout at the people, but they laughed at him. Then he gave it up and became quiet. His sister forgot him [for a moment. When she went to look for him, he stood near the dancers. After five nights he entered their house. His sister opened the door and saw him dancing on his head, his legs upward. She turned back and cried. Now he had again really died. He had died a second time

## 16. IQĒ'SQĒS K¡A IŌ'I ICTĀ'KXANAM.

## RULE IN AND IN'T THEIR MYTH

	DECEMBER AND INT. THERE MATTER,
	Lgā/wuX Lxēlā/itx iqē/sqēs, Iō/i iteā/xal uyā/xk; 'un. Her yongger brother there were blue-jay, Iō/i her name his elder sister. "Tynwā/L-ama, Iō/i " ateō/l Xam nyā/xk/nn "gō inō/ēnōe." Kawī/x-
2	"Txuwā'L; ama Iō'i," atcō'lXam uyā'xk'un, "gō ipō'ēpōe." Kawī'x: "We will go visiting Io'i," he said to her his elder sister, "at magnic [?]" Early
3	ka ā'ctō. Qoā'p acgiā'xōm ipō'ēpōe. Iō'gōc tā'yaqL. Acxē'gela-i, magpie. He was on his house. They two landed, top of
4	ā/etōptek. Atetō/p lam. Iâc ipō/ēpōe gō tā/yaqL, eka mE/nx·ē they went up.  They came into the house.  There was magpie in his house, and a little while
5	ayō'La-it ka atciō'guixē. Atctō'guixē tā'yaqL. L;āp ā'teax aēXt he stayed and he wept it. He swept it his house. Find he did it one
6	nmö'ēkXux. Ateā'LEn'uya gō Liā'xEmalaptekix. Alē'x:eltuq salmon egg. He put it into in his topknot. He heated them
4	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
11	acxLxā/lEm, acxLxā/lEm, cka Xuē/te nā/xax qaX ōōm <sup>‡</sup> ē/cX ka they ate, they ate, and half became that kettle and
12	actā'qtē. A'lta acgE'Lōkuq, aci'Xgō Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ai'aq they were satiated. Agiō'lxam uyā'xk'un: "Ai'aq She said to him his elder sister: "Quick
13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
14	"Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa." Nō'Lxa uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "You first go to the beach." She went to his elder sister blue-jay's. He said blue-jay:
15	"To-morrow come and fetch this kettle." Ne'k-im ipō'epōe: "nō'ya."  "He said magpie: "I shall go."
16	AcXgō/mam iqē/sqēs. Kawī/X na-ixE/lgīLx iqē/sqēs. AyōLxē/wulX They came home blue.jay. Kawī/X na-ixE/lgīLx iqē/sqēs. AyōLxē/wulX
17	gō tE'ctaql A'lta ia'xkatē ayō'la-it. TakE atciō'lXam uyā'xk'un: on their bonee. Now there he stayed. Then bo said to her his elder sister:
18	"Ikenī'm ið'itet." "Iō'itet qē'wa amiō'lXam itiā'ya." Nixi'gēla-i "A canoe is coming." "It is combecanse you said to him he shall come."
19	a'lta ipō'ēpōe. Ā'yuptck ipō'epōe. Ayō'tXuit iqē'sqēs. Atetō'kuix'ē now magpie. He went up to the house
20	tā'yaqL. L; ap ā'teax aē'Xt ōmō'-ikXux. Atcā'lEn'uya
21	Liā'x Emalaptekix: Atelō'k Xul; tā'yaql, atetō'k uixē. A'lta his top-knot. He finished his house ho swept it. Now

They were hot

Atcō'cgam

He took it

22 alē'x Eltuq Lqā'nakc. Alō'ckō it Lqā'nakc. Atciō'cgam ōyā'amicX,

the stones.

qaX

that

He took it

ōmō'ikXux

salmon egg

his kettle,

atcalEnqā'na-it

he threw it into the

water

23 atclā'lōtk Ltcuq he poured into it water.

he heated them

stones.

Lteuq.

BLUE-JAY AND IO'I MYTH.

gō qō'La Ltenq. A'lta ateLā'LElXatq qō'La Lqā'nake kLō'eko-it. LEp in that water. Now he threw thom into it those stones hot ones. Boil	1
nā'xax qaX ōōmsē'e'x. A'lta atcakgē'tgē. Ä'2ka nē'xax ipō'epōe, it did that kettle. Now be covered it. Thus be did magpie,	2
ii/2ka wiXt nixē'xk; Ela. lō'Lqtē ka atel'Elgē'lakō. K'; ē, nikct thus also he imitated. Long time and he uncovered it. Nothing, not	3
e'kta gō qaX ōōmēē'eX. "Ē'Xtka tānlx ix Elā'xō iqē'sqēs." anything in that kettle. "One only what may be he did to him blue-jay."	4
Atclō'cgam qō'la lqā'nakc ipō'epōe. Laq atclā'xax qaX ōō'mºēcX, He took them those stones magpie. Take out he did them that kettle.	5
Atcal.Enqā/na-it aē'Xt ōmō'ikXux. Atclā'l.EXatk qō'l.a lqā'nake lie put into it one salmon egg. He put into it those stones	6
kLō'ckō-it. LEp aLE'xax qō'La Lteuq. Ateakgē'tgē qaX ōōm'ē'eX.	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
A'lta atc'ē'taqL; nē'xkō ipō'epoē. Now he left them; he went home magpie.	9
Tcä/2xēL ayā'qxoia-ē, wiXt ō'lō agE'ctax. "Tcu'xō atxuwā'L; amx, several nights, again hunger acted on them." Come we will go visiting,	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
tga'a Iō'i. Nä'kteukte. A'ctō-y- a'lta atcōwā'L¡am. Acxä'gila-ē gō her chil· lō'i. It got day. They went now they went visiting. They landed at dren	12
Lgā'maLna ō'Lqike, ā'ctōptek. Actō'ptegam. Ta'kE akl.ō'lXam seaward from her the duck. they went up from the beach. They arrived coming up from the beach.	13
tga'a ō'Lqike; qui'nEmike tga'a: "1xºōyutā'ma." Ta'kE ā'InLX her chil-the duck; five her chil-dren: "Let us go and bathe." Then they went to the beson.	14
alx°ō'yutām, alkl;ē'men lkananwē'tike, lgā'qeit ōp!ā'lō. lā'lelamē they went to bathe, they dived all, they bit a trout. Ten times	15
alkli e'men ka pāl ali'xax le'egō-ie ōp!a'lō. Ā'lōptek. Nalxe'lgilx they dived and full became their mat trout. They went up She made a fire from the beach.	16
ō°ō'leptekiX. Ali'xēlukte, aqei'lgix a'lta iqē'sqēs kļa uyā'lē.  They roasted it, they were feel now blue-jay and his slater.	17
No'kteekt ilä'lekteal o'lqike. Aqeinge'wal; amit a'lta iqe'sqes. It was done what she roasted the duck. She gave them to cut now blue;jay.	18
Acxlxā'lem a'lta iqē'sqēs k; a uyā'lē. Qā'mxka acgō'tctXōm ka They ate now blue jay and his sister. Part only they finished and	19
actā/qctē. Agiō/lXam uyā'lē iqē'sqēs: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa, tana'lta theywere satiated. "You first you go to the beach,	20
atcuwa' qā'da amE'ginx." Atcō'lXam uyā'lē: "Atcuwa' k¡oā'n his sister: "Come always stay-ing here	21
mkēx. Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa," atcō'lXam nyā'lē. Nō'Lxa nyā'lē. Ā'nēwa you are. You first you go to the he said to her his sister. She went to his sister. She first the beach	22
nG'Lxa. "Wa2x mcG'ya amckLugG'lEmam LEmca'cgnic." A'lta she went to "To-morrow you go you fetch it your mat." Now	23
ā'yuLx iqē'sqēs. Nā'k·im ō'Lqike: "Wäx ntcō'ya." A'lta ā'etō; he went to blue-jay. She said the duck: "To-merrow we shall come." Now they went;	24
aci'Xkō 1qē'sqēs; acXkō'mam. Kawī'2x nixā'latek iqē'sqēs.	25

they went blue-jay; they came home. Early he arose blue-jay. 25 home

AyōLxē/wulXt gō tā/yaqL. Ateō/LXam nyā/xk'un: "Iō/itEt ikanī/m." 26

He went up on his house. He said to her bis elder stster: "It comes a canoe."

- I Agiō'lXam: "Iō'itet qe'wa amia-ue'wuL." Alxa'gilae-y- ō'tqike. She said to him: "It comes because you invlted him." They landed the ducks.
- 2 A'Löptek, alxē'la-it. Nē'kim iqe'sqës, ateto'lXam tga'a uyā'xk'mn:
  They wont up they remained the said binojay, be said to them her chilchiselder sister's:
  dren
- 3 "Come we will go to bathe." Ta'kE ä'LaLX iqë'sqës kja lga'a uya'xk'un.
  Then they went to blue-jay and her chil his elder sister's.
- 4 Qé'xtee alklié'men, é'ka láx ilá'köteX. lá'lélamé alklié'men, intending they dived, thus out thur back. Ten tunes they dived, leqs alXi'la-it itsá'tsa. Ā'löptek acuwá'tka. "Ē'gôn tán ix elā'xõ
- D almost they died cold. They went up empty handed. "One more what he will do to
- 6 iqé'sqës." AkLo'lXam tga'a-y- o'Lqike: "Ai'aq, amexsō'yutam, bluejay" She said to him her children the duck: "Quick, go and bathe.
- 7 We will throw food before then. They went to the duck them. They went to beach the b
- 8 alklië/men. Pal ali/xax li/cgo-ic. Ā'löptck ö'lqikc tga'a. their mat. They went up the dack there shift dren.
- 9 "XaXā'q aqamei'lltatke op!ā'lo." A'lta aLi'Xkō-y- o'Lqike.
  "That is thrown at you front." Now they went home the ducks.

Teii'xëL aya'qxoië, ta'kE wiXt ô'lô agE'etax iqë'sqës k;a nya'lë, Soveral nights then again hunger did them blue-jay and his sister.

- 11 "Ā, txanwa'L; ama gō-y- ii'texnt," ne'kim iqē'sqēs. Wāx nē'ktenktē
  Ah, we vadgo visiting at the bear," he sald blue-jay. On the it got day
  next morn
  ing
- 12 ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō.y- ii'teXut tā'yaqL. Alē'XEltq ii'texut; at the bear his house. He heated them the bear;
- 13 atcő/lXam uyű/le: "E'ktalx aqitxenge'lwalamita, lö'i?" Alő'eko-it will be given to us to eat, lö'i?" They were hot
- 14 Liā/xanake. Atcô/kula-y- uyā/qōwēqē. Lqjöp atci/Lax Lā/yape ils stones. Be sharpened it his knife. Ont be did it his foot
- 15 iakwa' ka'nauwē. Larop atcā'yax iō'kuk iā'mElk. Gōyē' nē'xax, herojarenud ell. Cut he did it here his thigh. Thus he did the solej
- 16 ka'nanwê ia'xka iā'lkō-ilē. Gōyē' atei'Lax Lā'yape, ka'nanwē ia'xka all that well. Thus hodid to them his feet, all that
- 17 iLā/lko-ilē. A/lta Lq; u'pLq; up ateā'yax, Lq; u'pLq; up ateā'yax. Ta'kE
  well. Now cui he did lt. Then
- 18 atciū'teXEm. Ayo'ktcEkt iā'teXEmam. Aqiegil\*gō'Lit, cka mä2nxhe boiled it. It was done what he boiled. It was placed before and a little them,
- 19 aegiö'tet Nöm, ka aetä'qeti. Agiö'l Xam uyă'xk'un: "ME'L xa. and they were satisted. She said to him his elder sister: "Go down to the beach.
- 20 Ma'newa me'lxa, tana'lta atenwa' qa'da ame'gimx." Ateo'lXam yon first go down to the beach, landeed how yon shways say." Re said to her
- 21 nyā'xk'un: "Mai'kXa mā'nēwa mE'Lxa." Nô'Lxa-y- nyā'xk'un go down to the beach." She went down in selder sister
- 22 ā'nēwa. Ta'kE nē'k·im iqē'sqēs, aqiō'lXam ii'tsxut: "Wē2xshe first. Then he said blue-jay, ho was told the bear: "To-morrow
- 23 mlugoʻlemam leme'ego-ic." Aci'Xkō-y- a'lta iqe'sqes ki a nya'le.
  go and fetch your mat." They went home now blue-jay and his sleter.
- 24 AcXgō'mam. Kawî'2X nixâ'latek iqō'sqës, na-iXE'lgil.x.
  They arrived at home. Early be rose blue-jay, be made a fire.
- 25 AyunLxê'wulXt gö ta'yaqL, Atcô'lXam nyâ'lê: "Ikani'm iô'itEt." ile went np on bis house. Ile said te her bis sister: "A cance it comes."
- 26 "Iô'itet që'wa amiā-nwê'wull." Nixê'gēla-i ii'texut. Nê'tptegam lle eame up from the shore

noas J	
ii'texut. Alē'x:Elleq iqē'sqēs. Alō'cgu-it qō'la lqā'nakc, liā'xanake the bear. He heated stones blue-jay. They were hot those stones, blue stones.	1
iqō'sqës. Alcō'kula-y- uyā'qēwēqē. Lq;ōp atci'Lax Lā'yapc, ac	2
ia'xkêwa në'k;êlapxitë, ayö'meqt. Pâ, pâ, pâ aqâ'yax, L;pāq then he fell down hoadlong, he fainted. Blow, blow, blow he was done, recovering	3
atcilā/takō iqē/sqēs. Nē/k·im ii/tsxut: "ĒXt ka tān imxē/lĒx/ala he recovered blue-jay. He said the hear: "One only thing you will do	4
iqō'sqės." Aterō'egam La'yape ii'tsxut, Lqroii'2p atei'Lax, iā'melk lle took it, his foot the bear, slowly call he did it, his thigh	õ
Lq; oii/2p ateā/yax. Lq; u'pLq; up ateā/yax gEne'm ka'nauwē. A'lta slowly ent he did it. Cut to pieces he did it small all. Now	6
atciō'teXEm. Atclā'kXōL; atciōteXEm, ayō'qtcikt. Atcici'lltatkc. he boiled it. He threw it before them.	7
Nē'Xkō ii'tsxut. A'lta ē'Lats la Lā'yape iqē'sqēs.  Ho went the bear. Now its siekness lits foot blue jay.  home	8
Teā/xēl. ayā/qxoyē, ta/kE wiXt ō/lō agE/etax. Ateō/lXam Several nights, then again hunger acted on thom. Ho said to her	9
nyā'xk'un: "Wu'Xê txōwā'L;ama gō ē'ē'na." Wāx nê'ktenktē.  his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go visiting at the beaver." On the next morning it got day.	10
A'lta ā'etō actuwā'L¡am. Actō'yam gō ēºē'na. Iōc ēºē'na gō tā'yaqt,  Now they they went visiting. They arrived at the beaver. He the beaver on his house, was	11
cka mE'ux'ë acxë'la-it, ayô'pa ēg'na. Atci'tkute!am ëlâ'ëma, and a little they remained, he went out the heaver. He carried them to the house	12
atciegi'lxateq. Atciō'egam ē'am. Ayō'pa. Atcē'tkuteam pāl. he placed them before the took it a dish. He went out. He carried it to the full them.	13
ē'Li uwalkLi uwalk gō qix ē'am. Ā, näket aegā'yax ka aci'Xkō- mud In that dish Ah, not they ato it and they went home.	14
Agiō'lXam nyā'xk'un: "Mā'nēwa mE'Lxa, tana'lta atenwa' qā'da She said to him his elder sister: "You first you go to the clse indeed how beach,	15
ame'kimx." Atco'lXam nyā'xk'nn: "Mā'nēwa me'lxa." No'lXa-y-yon alwoys say." He said to her his elder sister: "You lirst go to the beach." She went to the beach	16
nyā'xk'un ā'nēwa. Nē'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Wē'x'ē miōgā'lEmama hiaelder sister she first. He said bluojay: "To-morrow go and fetch	17
xig ē'am." Nē'kim ēfē'ha: "Nō'yaa, Nō'ya wu'Xē," nē'kim ēfē'ha, the dish." He said—the beaver: "I shall go. —1 go—to morrow,"—he said—the beaver.	18
Kawi'2X nëxE'lgiLx iqë'sqës, aynë'wulXt gë ta'yaqt. Ateë'lXam Early be made a fire blue jay, be went up on bis house. He said to ber	19
uyá'xk'nn: "Ikanī'm iö'itet." "Io'itet qē'wa amiō'lXam itiā'ya." "It comes because you told him beshould come."	20
Nixä'2 gila-ë -y- ësë'na. Ayō'p lam gō tE'ctaqı. Ayō'pa iqë'sqës, cka He landed the beaver. He came into in their house. He wertout blue-jny, and	21
mE'nx i k; ā'ya nē'nax. Atcē'tk" jam gōyā'2 Liā'pēla ēlā'ēma.	22
Arige 'lxatk & c'e'na. Atea yax texoa ptexoap, atei o'tet Xum kanauwe'2.  He threw them the beaver. He did gnaw, be finished them all.	23
Nê'xankō iqê'sqês mâ'Lnē, ateë'kElōya-y- ê'L; uwalkL; uwalk. Beran blue-jay sea-ward, he went to take it mind	24
AqigElgō'Lēt ĕ'ē'na. Atcā'yax, atcā'yax, ka'nauwē atciō'tctXum. He placed it before the beaver. He atc lt, he atc it, he all he finished it.	25
A'lta nê'Xkō ēsê'na.  Now he went the beaver.	26

WiXt atcoʻlXam uyā'xk'un: "WuXi' txuā'L¡ama gō-y- ō'lXaiū."
Again he sald to her his older sister: "To-morrow we will go visiting the seal."

- 2 Nä'2ktenktē ka ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō-y- ō'lXaiū tE'kXaqL. Qui'nEmiks the seal her house. Five
- 3 tga'a-y- ō'lXaiū. AkLō'lXam ō'lXaiū tga'a: "Amcō'ya gō mā'lnē her children the seal. She said to them the seal her children: "Go to seaward
- gō aLXE/muit Lteuq. Ia/xkati meXxat!ō/ya." A'LōLx tga'a ō'lXaiū 4 to its edge the water. There lie down." They went to the beach dren
- 5 gō aLXE'muit Ltenq. ALXxā'Xatq. Agiō'egam ē'mºEcX ō'lXaiū, to its edgo the water. They lay down. She took it a stick the seal,
- nō'Lxa. AkLga'om tga'a, aga'owilx qaX ōxgē's'ax gō ī'tcaqtq. She went to the beach. She reached them the she struck her that youngest one on her head.
- 7 ALKL; ë'wamën tgā'a. Läx aLi'xax, aLktā'yutek Lkanauwë'tike they did, they omerged all
- 9 agā'wasa. Agalk; E'tsXēma. Aklā'kXul; agalk; E'tsXēma. A'lta She thinished, she singed her. Now
- 10 ā/kXaxc. Lön keī ögö/pXula. Agö/teXEm, agö/teXEm. Nö/kteikt. She boiled her, agö/teXEm. She was done.
- 11 Aqacinge'wal; amit iqe'sqes k; a uyā'xk'un qaX ō'lXaiū, eka qāmx They were given food blue-jay and his elder sister that seal, and part
- 12 aci'kXax ka actā'qcti. Agiō'lXam uyā'xk'un iqē'sqēs: "Ai'aq they were satia She said to him his elder sister blue-jay: "Quick
- 13 mE'Lxa, mā'nēwa mE'Lxa." Atcō'lXam: "Ma nēwa mE'Lxa. Atcuwa' go to the beach." He said to her: "You first go to the beach."
- k; oā'n mkēx Xuk aqamelēe'menil.," ateō'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ai'aq 14 always you are bere you are given much to he said to her hiselder sister: "Quick wanting to stay"
- 15 mE'Lxa." Nō'Lxa-y- uyā'xk'nn. Nō'k'im iqē'sqēs: "Wē'x'i mugō'lEmama. go to the beach." She went to the beach. "He said blue-jay: "To-mor go and fetch it row"
- 16 Xak ōm<sup>c</sup>ē/mieX." "Nō'yaa," nā'k·im ō'lXaiū. Kawī'2X na-ixE'lgiLx he made a fire
- 17 iqē'sqēs. Ayō-iLxē'wnlx-t gō tā'yaqL. "Tō'itet ikanī'm," atcō'lXam he went up on his house. "Tt comes a canoe." he said to her
- 18 uyā/xk'un. "Iō'itet qē'wa amiā'owēwu'." Nixii'gila-ē ikanī'm. Ā, his elder sister. "It comes because you told them often." It landed the canoe. Ah,
- 19 6'lXaiū Lxē'gēla·ē k¦a tga'a. Ā'Luptek ō'lXaiū. Take nē'k·im the seal the seal. Then he said
- 20 iqë/sqës, atcLō/lXam uyā/xk'un tga/a: "Amcō/ya gō atXE/muithe said to them his elder sister her children: "Go to its edge
- 22 gō aLXE'muit Lteuq. Ta'kE atciō'egam ē'm¢EcX iqē'sqēs. Ā'yōLx, He went to the beach.
- 23 atca/owilx qaX ōxgoē's'ax. Mô'kctē atcā/owilx: Ia'xkatē nō'meqt. he struck her that youngest one. Twice he struck her. There she died.
- 24 Atető/IXam uyű/xk'un tga'a: "Ai'aq, amekL; ē'men." AlkL; ē'men. They dived, dren:
- 25 aLgE/tātek. Ā'ēXat k;ē. Qoā'nEmī aLkL;ē'mEn, goā'nsum nō'mEqt they emerged. One nothing. Five times they dived, always dead

qaX ā'ēXat. A'lta aLxē'.im lō'i k;a tga'a: "Ā." Nā'k·im ō'lXniū: that one. Now they walled lō'i and her chil "Ah." She said the seal: dren:	1
"Egun tān ix Elā'xō iqē'sqēs." Aga'owilx a'ēXat ugō'Xō. "Ai'aq "One more thing he will do to him he will do to him	2
amckLjē'men," nā'k'im ō'lXaiū. Alge'tatek lka'nauwē lqoä'nemike.	3
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	4
agalE'lltatke. Akcō'lXam: "XaXā'k mtgā'xo." Ā'2lta alkexk;ō'niakō, she threw her before them. "This you will eat." Now they tied her up,	5
alge'ctōtk lmē'melōct lō'i lgā'xa. Ali'Xkō-y- ō'lXaiū. they put her up the dead lō'i her child. They went home the seal.	6
A'lta acxē'la-it iqē'sqēs k; a uya'xk'un. WiXt ō'lō agE'ctax: Now they stayed blue-jay and his elder sister. Again hunger acted on them:	7
"Well we will go visiting. Iô'i, gō LE'qxaLa. Wux'i' txgō'ya." "Well we will go visiting. Iô'l. at the shadows. To-morrow we will go."	8
Nē'kteuktē, a'lta ā'ctō. Actō'yam gō LE'qxaLa tE'LaqL. Ā'ctōptek. Itgot day, now they went. They arrived at the shadows their house. They went approach from the heach.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
iqauwik; ē'Lē. OXō'ca tq; ētxā'puke. ōXō'ca tpayi'xama, ōXō'ca large dentalia. They lay about coats, they lay about deer blankets they lay about	11
tqoā'qEma, ōXō'ca trolā'l'ōma. Nē'k:im iqē'sqēs: "Qā'xēwa Lx ā'tgi mountain:gont they lay ground-hog blankets." He said blue-jay: "Where maybe they went	12
tike tê'lx·Em?" Agiō'lXām uyā'xk'un: "Ōxoēlā'itx· tê'lx·Em k; a those 'people?" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there the people and	13
nēket mtE'tqEmt." Atciō'cgam qix iqauwik; ē'l.ē. "Hahaha ō'go-utca, not you see them." Hotook them those large deutalia. "Hahaha iny car.	14
	15
iqē'sqēs," aLE'XAX LgōLē'IEXEMk. L; L; L; L; nōxowā'-itx tê'lx·Em. blue-jay." he did a person. Tittering they laughed people.  Atcō'cgam csōlā'l. Atci'cxk; a: "Hahaha cgō'ulal iqē'sqēs. He took it a ground-hog blanket. "Hahaha my ground-hog blanket.  Nik;ē'x·tkin gō gē'kXulē ilEmē'tk. L; L; L; L; hē'hē nō'xôx tê'lx·Em.	16
Nik; ē'x·tkin gō gē'kXulē ilEmē'tk. L; L; L; hē'hē nō'xôx tê'lx·Em.  He searched for at under the bed. Tittering, laugh they did people.	17
Atcō'cgam ōq; oē'Lxap ōkunx'tā'm: "Qā'daqa wiXt amō'latek He took it a coat a woman's coat of "Why again you lift it	18
ögu'qi oëlxap, iqë'sqës ?" Atciō'cgam icā'mels. Atcē'xk; a iqë'sqës my coat, blue jay?" He took it a nosc ornament. He pulledatit blue-jay	19
ion/male " Hobobo itai/aimale ion/aona " A ma/lukton a Vt ion/my am	20
Ateiō'cgam, ateē'xEluketgō mā'Lxôlē. Alo-ē'lukteu Leā'pta.  He took it.  he put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.	21
He took it, he put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  Atci'txalukctgō mā'Lxôlē. Nik;ē'x'tkin ē'wa gēkXula' ēlEmi'tk.  He put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **The put it up at the side of the house. It fell down salmon-roe.  **Th	22
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and the second telephones of the second telephones the second telephones are the second telephones and the second telephones are the second telephon	24
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BULL, $T = 20 - 12$	

- 1 A'lta acxlxā'lEm. · Nē'k·im iqē'sqēs: "Qaxē'lx noxoēlā'-itX tike Now they ate. He said blue jay: "Where may be they are those
- 2 tê'lx'Em?" Agiô'lXam uyā'xk'un: "Ōxoēlā'-itX, ōxo-ēlā'itX k; a people!" She said to him his elder sister: "They are there, niket mtE'toamt." Nâ'pōnEm. Nē'kim ioē'soēs: "Ia'xkuk txaō'ya."
- niket mte'tqamt." Na'pōnem. Nē'kim iqē'sqēs: "Ia'xkuk txaō'ya."
  3 not you see them." It grew dark. He said blu~jay: "Here we will camp."
- 4 A'lta actā'qxoya pō'lakli. NixE'l'ōkō iqē'sqēs, ayō'pa. Qē'xteē
  Now they slept at night. He awoke blue-jay, he went out. Intending
  avō'tXu-it nixau'yus, cka jakwa' alxō'gua gō tiāsowit. Nō'pa-y-
- 5 ayō'tXu-it nixau'yus, cka iakwa' aLxō'gua gō tiācowit. Nō'pa-y-he stood up he nrinated, and here it ran down at his legs. She went out
- 6 uyā/xk'un iqē/sqēs. Nō/La-it gō-y- ilē/ē nā/xk¦ auwapa. Gō aLō/tXuit his elder sister blue-jay. Sho sat down on ground she urinated. There stood
- 7 qō'La Lgā'xak; auwalpī. L'āk atei'tax tiā'cowit iqē'sqēs: "Te; a'a!
  Spread he did them his legs blue.jay: "Look!
- 8 Iõ'i, qa'da Xnku nE'xax. Atexk; ā'kux cia'kxo-itōc, acaxelaē' Lxal lie pulled them his groins, she cried
- uyā'xk'un: "Ahaha'y- i'teite!a x:iq siā'kulq;ast." "Ā'xka na iteā'Lºa 9 his elder sister: "Hahaha my sickness that squint-eye." "She [int. her body part.]
- 10 Iō'i ka-y- i'teate!a ateiā'laut!" Iō'Lqtē ka agē'nk; ēmĒnakō.

  10 Iō'i und her sickness is on her!" Some titue and she took revenge on him.
- Agē/xk; a qix· iā/k; alx·ix·. "Anā/2," nē/k·im iqē/sqēs, "ī/teitc!a Iō/i."

  She pulled it that his penis. "Anah," he said blue-jay, "my sickness Iō/i."

  ("Io/clary ag 5/10/Io/clary ag 5/10/Io/c
- "Ia'xka na ā'yaL<sup>2</sup>a ka-y- ā'yate!a nē'laut?" WiXt ack;ē'witx:it.

  12 "He [int. his body and bls sickness is on him?" Again they went to sleep.
- Kawī'2X nixE'l'ōkō iqē'sqēs. Ia'xka iā'lko-ilē ē'k ala qigō ā'nqatē.

  Early he awoke blue-jay. He the same man as formerly.
- 14 NixE'l'ōkō-y- uya'xk'un. A'lta wiXt ōɛō'g'uil ē'ka qigō ā'nqatē.

  Now again a woman thus as hefore.
- 15 Nitcā'lakuilē. Aqeenk; ē'menakō iqē'sqēs qigō atenXuimō'eXem he teased them
- 16 tê'lx·Em. "Tgt!ō'kti txgō'ya, taua'lta wiXt aqtXEnEmō'cXEmx." Good we go, else again they tense us."
- 17 Agiō'lXam nyā'lē: "Mai'ka niket imē'xEteismElē ka niket imē'xEteismElē ka not you believed me ard
- 18 aqtxinEmo'eXEm." A'lta aei'Xkō, acXgō'mam. Nā'k'im uyā'lē:
  Now they went home, they arrived at his eller:
- 19 "Take kape't atxuwā'L; am."
  "Then enough we went visiting."

#### Translation.

There were Blue-Jay and his elder sister Iō'i. "Let us go visiting, Iō'i," he said to his sister. "Let us visit the Magpie [?]." Early the next morning they went. They came near his house and saw him on the roof. They landed and went up to the house. Then they saw Magpie on his house. After a little while he swept his house and found one salmon egg. He put it ir to his topknot [made a fire], and heated some stones. When they samon egg into the kettle, poured water into it, and threw the dry samon egg into the kettle; then he boiled it. The kettle came to be full of ... non eggs. He placed it before Blue-Jay and his sister and the ... When they had half emptied the kettle they were satiated. They carried away what was left and started to go home. Iō'i said to her brother: "Let us go to

the beach; you go down first." Blue-Jay said: "You go first down to the beach." His sister went down. Then Blue-Jay said [to Magpie]: "Come to morrow and fetch your kettle." Magpie said: "I shall go." Then Blue-Jay and his sister went home. Early in the morning Blue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house, where he staid. After awhile he said to his elder sister: "A canoe is coming." She replied: "It comes because you told him to come." Now Magpie landed and went up to the house. Blue-Jay arose and swept his house. He found a salmon egg. He put it into his top-knot. He finished sweeping his house and he heated stones. When they were hot he took his kettle and poured water into it. He took that salmon egg and threw it into the water. Then he threw the hot stones into the kettle and the water began to boil. Then he covered it. He imitated all Magpie had done. After awhile he uncovered it, but nothing was in the kettle. "Blue-Jay can do only one thing," said Magpie. He took the stones and threw them out of the kettle. He threw one dry salmon egg and hot stones into the kettle. When the water began to boil he covered it and when he uncovered it the kettle was quite full of salmon eggs. Then Magnie left them and went home.

After several days Blue-Jay and his sister became hungry. us go and visit the Ducks." said Blue-Jay. "To-morrow we will go," said Ioi. The latter had five children. On the following morning they started and went visiting. After awhile they landed at the beach of the Duck. They came up to the house. The Duck said to her five children: "Go and wash vourselves." They went to the water and washed themselves. They dived. [Soon they emerged again] each carrying a trout. Ten times they dived and their mat became full of trout. They went up to the house, made a fire and roasted them. Then they gave Blue-Jay and his sister to eat. Now the fish which they were roasting were done. They fed Blue-Jay, and he and his sister ate. They are part and were satiated. Iô'i said to her brother: "You go down first, else you will talk ever so much." He replied to his sister: "Ah, you would always like to stay here, you go down first." His sister went down first [and as soon as she had left he said to the Duck]: "Come to my house to-morrow and get your mat." Now Blue-Jay went down to the beach. The Duck said: "We shall go to-morrow." Then they went home. They arrived at home. Early the next morning Blue-Jay arose and went up to the roof of the house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." She remarked: "It comes because you invited them." Then the Duck landed [with her five children] and went up to the house. After awhile Blue-Jay said to his sister's children: "Go and wash yourselves." Then Blue-Jay and his sister's children went down to the beach. They tried to dive, but their backs remained over water. Ten times they dived and were almost dead with cold. They came up to the house empty handed. "Blue-Jay does one thing only" |said the Duck|. She told her children: "Go and wash yourselves,

We will give them food." The Duck's children went down to the beach and washed themselves. They dived ten times and their mat was full. They went up to the house. "That trout is thrown at your feet." Now the Ducks went home. After a number of days Blue-Jay and his sister became again hungry. "Let us go and visit the Black Bear," he said. The next morning they went. They arrived at the Bear's house. The Bear heated stones. Blue-Jay said to his sister: "What may be give us to eat, Io'i?" When the stones were hot the Bear sharpened his knife and cut his feet here fall around the sole and cut his thigh. Then he rubbed over the wounds, and they were healed. Then he cut [the flesh which he had cut from his feet and from his body into small pieces and boiled it. When it was done he placed it before them, and after a little while they were satiated. Iō'i said to her brother: "You go down first, else you will talk ever so much." Blue-Jay said: "You go down first." His sister went, and then Blue-Jay said: "Come to-morrow and fetch your mat." Then he went home with his sister. They came home. Early the next morning Blue-Jay arose and made a fire. He went up to the roof of his house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." [And she replied: "It comes because you invited him." Then the Bear landed and came up to the house. Blue-Jay heated stones, and when they were hot he sharpened his knife and cut his feet. He fainted right away. They blew on him until he recovered. The Bear said: "You can do only one thing, Blue-Jay." The Bear took his foot and slowly cut it. He cut his thigh. Then he cut the flesh into small pieces. He boiled it. When he had finished cooking and it was done he threw it before them and went home. Blue-Jav's feet were sore.

After several days they again got hungry. Then Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "To-morrow we will go and visit the Beaver." Early in the morning they started to visit him, and they arrived at the Beaver's house. The Beaver was in his house. After a little while he went out and carried willows into the house which he placed before them. took a dish and went out. Then he carried it back filled with mud. Blue-Jay and his sister could not eat it and started to go home. As they set out homeward his elder sister said to him: "You go down first else von will talk ever so much." Blue-Jay said to his elder sister: "You go down first." She went to the beach first. Then Blue-Jay said: "Come to my house to-morrow to fetch your dish." The Beaver replied: "I will come to morrow," Early the next morning Plue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house. He said to his sister: "A canoe is coming." "It comes because you told him to come." The Beaver landed and entered the house. Blue-Jay went out and when he had been away a little while he brought that many willows. He threw them before the Beaver, who began to gnaw and ate them all. Then Blue-Jay ran to the beach. He went to get some mud, which he put before the Beaver. He ate it all and went home.

Blue-Jay said again to his sister: "To-morrow we will go and visit the Seal." On the next morning they started and arrived at the house of the Seal, who had five children The Seal said to her young ones: "Go to the beach and lie down there." They went and lay down at the edge of the water. The Seal took a stick and went down. When she reached her children she struck the youngest one upon its head. The others dived and when they came up again they were again five. Then she pulled up to the house the one which she had killed. She singed it. When she had finished singeing it she cut it. Its blubber was three fingers thick. She boiled it and when it was done she gave it to Blue-Jay and his sister. Soon they had enough. Then Iô'i said to her brother: "You go down first." He replied: "You go down first, else you will always want to stay where they give us food." He said: "Go to the beach." His elder sister went to the beach. Then Blue-Jay said to the Seal: "Come to-morrow and fetch your kettle." "I shall come," replied the Seal. [They went home.] Early next morning Blue-Jay made a fire and went up to the roof of his house. He said to his elder sister: "A canoe is coming." She replied: "It comes because you invited him." The canoe came ashore. The Seal and her children landed and they came up to the house. Then Blue-Jay said to Iô'i's children: "Go to the beach and lie down there." Then Io'i's children went and lay down at the edge of the water. Blue-Jay took a stick. He went down and struck the youngest one; he struck it twice and it lay there dead. Then he said to the other children: "Quick, dive." They dived, and when they came up again one was missing. Five times they dived, but the one [which was struck] remained dead. Then Io'i and her children cried: "A." The Seal said: "Blue-Jay knows to do one thing only." She struck one of her daughters and said: "Quick: dive!" And when they came up again all five of them were there. She singed her daughter. When she had finished singeing her she cut her and threw her down before Blue-Jay and his sister, saving: "You may eat this." Then they tied up and buried the dead child of Iô'i, and the Scal went home.

After awhile they got langry again. "Let us go and visit the shadows." "To-morrow we will go." Early next morning they started and arrived at the house of the shadows. They went up to the house. The house was full of provisions, and on the bed there were large dentalia. There were coats, blankets of deer skin, of mountain goat, and of ground-hog. Blue-Jay said: "Where may these people be?" His elder sister replied: "Here they are, but you can not see them." Blue-Jay took up one of the large dentalia. "Ahahaha, my car, Blue-Jay," cried a person. They heard many people tittering. He took up a ground-hog blanket and pulled at it. "Ahahaha, my ground-hog blanket, Blue-Jay." He searched under the bed [for the person who had spoken] and again the people tittered. He took up a coat of mountain-goat wool. The person cried, "Why do you lift my

coat, Blue-Jay?" He took a nose ornament and the person cried: "Ahahaha, my nose-ornament, Blue-Jay." Then a basket fell down from above. He took it and put it back. Then a salmon roe fell down, He put it back, and again he searched under the bed for persons. Then, again, the people tittered and laughed at him. His sister said to him: "Stay here quietly. Why should they be called shadows if they would not act as they do?" They looked around. There was a salmon roe [put up in a bag for winter use] and they ate it. Blue-Jay said again: "Where may these people be?" His elder sister replied: "Here they are, here they are; but you do not see them." When it got dark Blue-Jay said: "We will sleep here." Now they slept during the night. Blue Jay awoke and went out. He tried to urinate standing. It ran down his legs. Blue Jay's elder sister went out. She sat down on the ground and urinated. There stood her urine. Blue Jay spread his legs: "Look here, Io'i, what became of me!" He pulled his groins and his sister eried much. "Ahaha, that hurts me, Squint-eye!" "Is it Io'i's body, and it hurts her?" After some time she took revenge upon him. She pulled the penis: "Anah." cried Blue-Jay, "it hurts me, Iō'i." "Is it his body, and he feels sick?" Then they went to sleep again. Blue-Jay awoke early. Then he was a man again as His elder sister awoke. Now she was again a woman as before. She was well again. Thus they took revenge on Blue-Jay, because he had teased the people. "Let us go, else they will tease us again," said Blue-Jay. His sister replied: "You did not believe me and they teased us." Then Blue-Jay went home. He arrived at home. His sister said: "Now we have gone visiting enough."

# 17. CKULKULŌ'L ICTĀ'KXANAM.

### CKULKULÖ'L HIS MYTH.

A'lta exēlā'itX Ckulkulō'ı, k; a-y- uyā'xk'ur, A'lta agiō'lXam: Now there was a Salmon-harpoon and his elder sister. Now she said to him:	1
"Future you will imitate them steel-head salmon." A'lta nau'itka. Atci'ctax they catch." Now indeed. He made it	2
ckulkulō'L, a'lta atcli'ckōL; Ckulkulō'L. A'lta nē'ktcuktē, a'lta asalmon-harpoon, now be finished it Ckulkulō'L. Now it got day, now	3
akLōlā pam uyā'xk'un. A'lta ia'xka ā'yō, nixēlalā'ko-imam. A'lta she went digging bla elder sister. Now he he went, so went to catch salmon. Now roots	4
atcle'lukc eXt iqoane'X. A'lta ne'Xkō. A'lta ayō'yam gō te'ctaql. he speared it one steel-head salmon. Now he went home. Now he arrived at their house.	5
A'lta në'xëlkte. A'lta nö'kteïqt ök'u'ltein. "TgEt!ö'kti agE'xk'un Now he roasted it. Now it was done its head. "Good my elder aister	6
nalsē'm Xak ōk'u'ltein. Kyē, taua'lta agā'k'altein naxā'lax. I give her this fish head. No, elso her fish head comes to be on her.	7
TgEt!ō'kti iā'wan nialēē'm. Kṛē, taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxē'lax.  Good its belly lgive it to her to eat.  No, else ber belly comes to be on her.	8
Iq; ē'qau nialvē'ma. K; ē, taua'lta itcā'q; ēqau ayaxē'lax. TgEt!ō'kti lts back I shall give it No, else her back comes to be on her.	9
LEIE'ct nLale'e'ma. K.; e, taua'lta Lgā'lict aLā'xalax." A'lta ka'nauwē its tail I give it to her ro eat. No, clse her tail comes to be on Now all her."	10
atetā/wul <sup>E</sup> . Iā/wan ateiā/wul <sup>E</sup> , ia/ <sup>E</sup> ēqau ateiā/wul <sup>E</sup> a/lta Liā/liet he ate it. Its belly he ate it, its back he ate it, now its tail	11
aterā/wu/s A/lta ava-ō/ntit. A/lta nā/Xkō-v- uvā/xk/un. NaXkō/mam	12
gō tE'ctaqL. A'lta iā'qxôiō Lgā'wuX. A'lta aLā'XiLq, a'lta to their house. Now he slept her younger brother.	13
agiā/kxôpq itcā/k; Enatau. A'lta agē/lēām Lgā/wuX. she roasted them her potentilla roots. Now she gave them to him to eat brother.	14
A'lta nē'kteuktē wiXt. A'lta nō'ya wiXt akLōlā'pam. A'lta lē'2lē Now it got day again. Now she went again she went digging. Now long	15
ka nixā'latek Lgā'wuX. Nixēlalā'ko-imam. Lē'lē, mank lē'lē ka and he rose her younger brother. He went to catch salmon. A long then time,	16
atclē'luke iā'qoa-iL iq;oanē'X. "Anē'4 Ckulkulō'L! Tate ateuwa' he speared it a lurge steel-head salmon. "Aneh Ckulkulō'L! See! [exclamation]	17
něket teal <sup>©</sup> ma-y- uyā'xk'un." Ta'kE naxlō'lEXa-it uyā'xk'un: "Ö, not he will give it to [to] his elder sis- ter." Then she thought his elder sister: "Oh, her to eat	18
ka'ltas qiaō'nim Liā'xauyam." A'lta nē'Xkō Ckulkulō'L. Ta'kE only he is made fun of his poverty." Now he went home Ckulkulō'L. Then	19
niXkō'mam. Ta'kE nē'xēlktc. Ta'kE nixgē'kteik'i. "TgEt'lō'kti he came home. Then he roasted it. Then it was done. "Good	20
agE'xk'un nalce'm Xak ök'u'ltein [etc., three times as above.] myelder sister I give it to her to eat this fish head [etc., three times as above].	21
A'lta alā-ilā/kuX līā/teau gō wē/wulē. Ta'kE wiXt nē/ktcuktē.  Now she smelled it grease in the interior of Then again it got day.	22

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- 1 Ta'kE wiXt nō'ya akt.ōlā'pam. Ta'kE wiXt ā'yō nixēlalā'ku-imam.
  Then again she went she went to dig roots.
  Then again he went he went to catch salmon.
- 2 Kā2-y- akē'x ka wiXt naxaltcā'ma: "Ē'yaa-itcLx iā'qioaniX where she was and again she heard: "How large his steel-head salmon
- 3 Ckulkulō'L." "O, Liā'xauyam Lō'nas aqiaō'nim." Ta'kE ateLē'luke
- 4 iā/q; oaniX, ta'kE nē'Xkō. NēXkō'mam gō tā'yaqL. Ta'kE his steel-head then he went home. He arrived at home at his house. Then
- 5 nē'xēlkte. Ta'kE nō'kteikt ōk'u'ltein. "Ō agE'xk'un, naleē'ma it was done the head. "Ō agE'xk'un, my elder sister, li shall give her to eat
- 6 Xak ök'u'ltein. K'; ē, tana'lta agā'k'altein naxā'lax. TgEt!ō'kti her fish head comes to be on her.
- 7 iā'wan nial'ē'ma. K';ē, taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxā'lax. Iq;ē'qau its helly I give it to her. No. taua'lta itcā'wan ayaxā'lax. Iq;ē'qau
- 8 nial E'ma. K. ë, taua'lta itcā'q; ēqau ayaxē'lax. Tget!ō'kti Lelē'ct I give it to her. No. else her back comes to be on her. Good the tail
- 9 nLalsē'ma. K.jē, taua'lta Lgā'liet aLā'xalax." A'lta ka'nauwē silse her tail comes to be on her." Now all
- 10 ateiā'wul<sup>c</sup>, iyā'eqau ateiā'wul<sup>c</sup>, Liā'lict atcLā'wul<sup>c</sup>. A'lta aya-ō'ptit.
- 11 A'lta nā'Xkō uyā'xk'un. A'lta naXkō'mam. A'lta alā'xEltq.

  Now she went home his elder sister. Now she came home. Now she heated stones.
- 12 Agiā'kxōpq iteā'k; Enatan. Ta'kE ayō'kteikt iteā'k; Enatan, ta'kE they were done her potentilla roots. then
- 14 nau'itka, tal; Xōku ē'ka atcinā'xt Xōku nēkct atcinēlē'menil."

  look here thus he did to me here not he always gave it to me to cat."
- 15 A'lta L; ap agE'Lax Lºā'pta gō iā'yacqL. A'lta akLugō'Lit gō-y-Now find she did it salmon roe in his month. Now she put it up on
- ōmā'p kucā'xalē. Ta'kE agē'lēm ik; Enā'tan. Ta'kE aklō'cgam 16 a board above. Then she gave them to him to eat
- 17 qō'La Lºā'pta, ta'kE akLē'lºēm. "Ō x'iLē'k aqLnē'lºēm." Ta'kE she gave it to him "Oh, this I was given it to eat." Then
- 18 atci'luket, ta'ke k; wac nē'xax. "Ō, ta'ke tal; l; ap agā'nax."

  A'lta nē'kteuktē. Ta'ke naxe'ltXuitek. Ta'ke agiō'lXam lgā'wuX:
- 19 Now it got day. Then she made herself ready. Then she said to him her younger hrother:
- 20 "Ni'Xua mE'pa." Ta'kE ayō'tXuit. "Ē'tsEntsEn imē'xal. Nēket well go ontside." Then he stood up. "Humming-bird your name. Not
- 21 qa'nsiX iq; oanē'X miā'xo." Ta'kE nō'ya, naiE'ltaqL. she went, she left him.
  - Ta'kE kulā'yi Ta'kE Nō'ya, nō'ya, uō'ya. agō'ēkEl t!oL. Then she went. She went, she went, far she saw it a house. Then
- 23 nő/p!am. Ta/kr agiő/ci itcā/k; Enatan iā/Lēlam. Ta/kr akLő/cgam she came in. Then she rosted them in a she s
- 24 L<sup>c</sup>ā/pta; age/Lax. AkLā/wul<sup>c</sup>. Ta/ke aLXaLgō/mam LgōLē/leXemk. She ate it. Then he arrived a person.
- 25 Ta'kE algō'ggam alkeā'nkjo-iam. Ta'kE alōlā'taXit qō'la leā'pta.

  Then he took her he struck'her. Then it fell down that salmon roe.
- 26 Ta'kE naxEmā'teta-itek, ta'kE nō'pa. Ta'kE wiXt nō'ya, kulā'yi
  Then she was sshamed, then she went out. Then again she went, far

nō'ya. Ta'kE wiXt agō'ēkEl t!ōL. Nō'ya, agixā'jaqLē. A'lta pā2L she went. Then again she saw it a house. She went, she opened the door.	1
qō'ta t!ōL tk;ē'wulElqL, eka mE'nx:i nō'La-it ka ayō'lEkteō ēXt that house dried salmon, and a little while she stayed and it fell down one	2
iqi oanë'X. Agiō'egam agiuk'ō'n iā'kō. WiXt ayō'lEkteū. WiXt steel-head sahuon. She took it she put it up there. Again it fell down. Again	3
agiō'egam, wiXt agiok'ō'n ia'kō. A'lta agiō'ei iteā'k; Enatan she took it, again she put it up thore. Now she roasted them in ashes	4
iaLē/lam. A'lta agiōna'xLatek môket. A'lta agiō'xtkin, agiō'xtkin, ten. Now she lost them two. Now she searched for them,	5
agiō'xtkin. K-jē, nēket Ljap agā'yax. A'lta aLō'lEkteu Lºā'pta. she searched for Nothing, not find she did it. Now it fell down salmon roe.	6
AkLô'egam wiXt akLôk'ô'n ia'kô. Lê'2lê ka aLXatgô'mam Lê'kXala. She took it again she put it up there. Long and he arrived a man.	7
Ta'ke L' äk nā'xax ŏºō'leptekiX. 'Take aLe'k im: "Ā2!" Ta'ke wiXt Then cruckle it did the fire. Then be said: "Ab!" Then again	8
Liäk nā'xax ōfō'lEptckiX. Ta'kE wiXt aLE'k·im: "A2. E, qa'da crackle it did the fire. Then again he said: "Ab. Eb, why	9
qa nikct amiö'cgam agimElE'mEniL? Mökct agiö'cgam öq oyö'qxut she gave to yon to eat Two she took them the old woman always!	10
imē'k; Enatan. Amiō'Xtkin gō-y- your potentilla roots. You searched for them in her mouth. You think [int. part.]	11
Lgőle'leXemk x-ix-iau amigá't'öm? É'lteap iā'xal x-ix- iāwunē'nem." a person this you met him! Fishhawk his this danger."	12
A'lta agā'wan naxā'lax. A'lta nakxā'to; LE'kXala akLaxô'tō. Now pregnant she got. Now she gave irth; a male she gave birth to it.	13
A'lta ale'tsax qō'la lk; āsks. Alix e'lgilxax. A'lta aksō'penax, Now he cried that child. He put him on top of the fire.	14
akLō'sgamx Lgā'xa. "Anā', qa'daqa aLEmXE'lgiLx?" "Qa'daqa she took it her child. "Anah, why you put him into the fire?" "Why	15
amlā'xegamx ōq;oyō'qxut; gilginā'o-i. Iā'ma iau'a te'mºEeX you take him from her the old woman; she looks after him. Only here wood mtupiā'lxa. Nēket mō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē." A'lta nau'itka iā'ma	16
mtupiā/Lxa. Nēket mō'ya iau'a mai'ēmē." A'lta nau'itka iā'ma gather. Not go there down river." Now indeed only	17
iau'a nā'xelemeqa. A'lta lē'2lē, a'lta k"ē te'meeX iau'a kca'la, there she gathered wood. Now long time, now no stieks there np river,	18
ta'kE aktō'tctXōm. A'lta nō'ya iau'a mai'cīnē. A'lta L;ap agā'yax then she finished them. Now she went there down river. Now find she did it	19
ē'mºEeX, iū'Lqat ē'mºEeX. A'lta LEk" agā'yax. A'lta Lpil qigō a stick, long a stick. Now break she did it. Now red where	20
LEK <sup>u</sup> nē/xax. WiXt LEK <sup>u</sup> agā/yax, a'lta Liā/qxauwilqt. Lō/ni broken it was. Again break she did it. now its blood. Three times	21
LEK <sup>u</sup> agā'yax, ka LE'xauwē Liā'qxauwilkt. A'lta nā'Xko. brak she did it, then much its blood. Now she went home.	22
NaXkō'mam, agixā'laqLē. A'lta yuqunā'-itX iteā'k-ikala. Lō'ni She came home, she opened the door. Now there lay her husband. Three times	23
Lqi up ikē'x. A'lta Lgā'xa Lā'qxulqt wā, wā, wā. A'lta pō'pō eut he was. Now her child erled wä, wä. Now blow	24
ā'kxax o°o'leptekiX. A'lta teXep akō'x o°o'leptekiX. Ta'ke he did it the fire. Now extinguished it was the fire. Then	25
akLō'cgam Lgā'xa, ta'kE no'ya.	26
Kulā'yi ta'ke nō'ya. Ta'ke tell nā'xax. "Tget!ō'kti nLxelketgō'ya Far then she went. Then tired she got. "Good I desert it	27

- 1 LgE'xa. lā'xkayuk nL'Eltā'qLa." AgE'Lōtk gu itconā'k. Ta'kE my child. Here I shaft leave it." She carried it to a maple. Then
- nal'ē'taql. Nō'ya ta'kE kulā'yi. A'lta kā algiā'xoil ikanī'm 2 she left it. She went then far. Now where he was working at
- 3 qō'La Lē'Xat LE'k ala, ta'kE aLkLteā'ma Lk; āsks. Ta'kE he heard it a child. Then
- aLklō'Xtkin. Ta'kE Liap alge'lax, ta'kE alge'luk" qoā'p gō be searched for it. Then find he did it. then he carried it near to
- 5 t!ōL ka aLkLō'peut. Ta'kE nē'Xkō x:ix ē'k:ala. Ta'kE atcō'lXam house and be hid it. Then be went home this man. Then be said to her
- uyā/k·ikala: "L; ap anE'Lax Lk; āsks. Amē/wan mxolā/xo." Lā/xlax 6 his wife: "Find 1 did it a child. You are pregnant you do." Deceive
- 7 etā'xōya-y ōctā'xa. A'lta aegō'lXam ōctā'xa: "Ā, Lmē'na ayi'tcāte! they did her theirdaugh- Now they said to her theirdaugh- "Ah, your mother." her sickness ther:
- 8 ayā'la-ot. A'lta Lō'nas akxtō'ma." Ta'kE nō'La-it ōctā'xa. Hē she remained their danghter.
- 9 nearly it was going to get daylight and then she fell asleep. Then he fetched it that
- 10 Lk; āsks. "Amxe'lēōkō; LEmē'wuX ta'kE altē'mam." Ta'kE he arrived." Then
- naxE'leōkō nyā'xa. "Ō, Lgā'wuX," ta'kE nā'k'ēm. A'lta Lgā'wuX 11 she rose his daughter. "Oh, my younger then she said. Now her younger brother."
- 12 large he got. Now he made them for him he made them for him
- 13 qā'xēwa ayō'yix k'; imta'-y- uyā'xk'un. Iteā'q; atxal. "Niket where he went after his elder sister. Her badness. "Not
- 14 iamā'wuX," agiō'lXam. "Lap aqā'max; LgE'mama Lap atcā'max. "Find you are my younger brother," she said to him. "Find you were done; my father find he did you.
- E'tsōL iā'xa mai'k:a." Ta'kE nēxE'Lxa Lgā'wuX. Ta'kE acXgō'mam. Salmon his son you." Then he was angry her younger brother.
- "Genā'xo-il, genā'xo-il, ē'tsōl lge'mama." "Nā2xaxā'x! qā'daqa-y"She always says to me, she always says to me, harpoon my father." "Naxaxā'x! why
- 17 ē'ka-ythus amiā'xo-il LEmē'wuX?" Aqiō'cgam ē'rī\*EcX, you always say to him your younger brother?" It was taken a \*iek,
- 18 aqaxelqe'lex-lako. A'lta ka'nauwe lsala'ma tell a'yamxte. "O, she was whipped. Now every day tired his heart. "O,
- 19 tgEt!5'kti nuwä'ɛô." A'lta nē'ktcuktē, wiXt ā'cto. A'lta tgā'mas good I kill her." Now it got day, again they went. Now shooting her
- atetā'lax. Nō'mEqt. Ayaē'taqL, gō'yē nē'xax, ā'nqatē agiā'wat.

  20 he did it to She was dead. He left her, thus he did already she followed
- be did it to She was dead. He left her, thus he did already she followed him.

  A'lta iā'qoa-iL nē'xax, iqioā'lipX nē'xax. A'lta niXē'qauwakō:
- 21 Now large he became, a youth he became. Now he dream:
- 22 "Ma'nix muwa'ōc, ka gō-y- ogō'keia L; EmE'nL; EmEn mā'xō. Ka when you will kill her, then at her finger broken to pieces makeit. Then
- 23 teopEnā'ya-y- i'kta lō'Elō ka iā'xka Likōp miā'xō. A'lta ō'mEqta.
- 24 Qē'xteē gEmolā'ma: 'Nai'ka mEnuwa'tō!'" A'lta wiXt nē'kteuktē;
  Now again it got day;
- 25 a'lta ā'ctō. A'lta gō Lqā'nakc ka wiXt atcā'was. A'lta wiXt now they went. Now at a stone then again he killed her. Now again
- 26 Lq; op a'teax ogo'keia. A'lta-y-ateo'pena-y-i'kta lo'elo. A'lta-y-lt jnnped something round. Now

L; kōp atcā/yax. Qē/xtcē agiō/lXam: "Nai/ka mEnuwa/cō." A/lta	1
nő'mEqt. A'lta ayaē'taqL. she was dead. Now he left her.	2
A'lta ā'yō kulā'yi. A'lta Liâ'XēwicX iLā'kēmatsk Liā'XēwicX.  Now he went far. Now his dog spotted his dog.	3
A'lta ayugô'on tê'lx Em tā'n Emeke, ō'Xuitike tā'n Emeke. "Anā', Now he reached them people women, many women. "Anah,	4
masā'tsiLx qō'La Lkē'wueX. Wu'ska LxLōcgā'ma." A'lta qē'xtcē pretty that dog. [Exclamation] we will take it." Now intending	5
aqaklxlē'möl. Kṛē, nicket aklō'egam. A'lta ēXā'tka it was called much. No, not she took it. Now one only	6
õLā/Nak¡Emana: "Ai/aq, ai/aq, LgE/lxēm." Lē/lē ka akLgE/lxēm. their chieftainess: "Quick, quick, call him." Some time and she called him.	7
ALaga'on ka akLo'cgam. No'Xogo ta'nemeke: "O, Lgē'wncX she took him. They went home the women: "Oh, a dog	8
L; ap anege'lax, öntcā'xak; Emāna aklö'cgam." Ta'ke nē'k·im	9
ian/sons: "Ni/Yun nth/ketama" Ta/kr avn/nt ian/sons Ta/kr	10
blue-jay: "Well, I will go to see him." Then he entered blue-jay. Then	10
he saw it the dog. Then he took it a bone, then	11
atcile'lem ikamō'kXuk qō'la lgē'wueX. Nēkct algā'yaqc. Ta'kE he gavo it to him a bone that dog. Not he ate it. Then	12
atcLā'owilX. "Iā'c Lē'Xa LgE'XēwucX. Iā'c Lē'Xa, mLuwā'cō." he hit him. "Letting alone do him alone my dog. Letting alone will kill him."	13
Ta'kE nē'Xkō iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ta'kE atciō'lXam iā'xk'un: "Kā'sa-it,	14
LgōLē'lEXEmk, nēket Lgē'wucX." 'Hō'ntein, cka kjā mxā'xō.	15
Mā'mkXa na mLā'qxamt?" "Hō'ntein, iā'xka x'ix'ī'k iq; ēyō'qxut, You alone [int. part.] you see it?" "Don't, he this one the old one,	16
ā'Lqē iā'xka iā'nēwa i'kta ilā'xo-ila." Lē'lē Lō'nas Lōn LeaLā'ma ka later on he he first some thing he knows it." Some perhaps three days and	17
wiXt ā'yō iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ayō'p!am, a'lta tā'lalX Lxē'lax Lgē'wucX. again he went blue.jay. He came in, now gamass he ate it the dog.	18
Ta'kE atcio'cgam ē'mºEcX iq;ē'sq;ēs, atciLgE'lXcim. 'Ē, ē, then he took it a stick blue-jay, he struck him. "Eh, eh, eh,	19
Lā'xauyam Lge'XēwneX," nā'k·im qaX ōcô'kuil. Ta'ke nē'Xko	
his poverty my dog," she said that woman. Then he went home	20
iq; ē'sq; ēs. Ta'kE atciō'lXam iā'xk'nn: "LgōLē'lEXEmk kā'sa-it; blue-jay. Taen he said to him his elder brother: "A person robin; tā'lalX Lxē'lax." Nō'pōnEm. A'lta atcō'lXam uyā'k:ika: "O,	21
tā'lalX Lxē'lax." Nō'pōnEm. A'lta atcō'lXam uyā'k:ika: "O, now he said to her his wife: "Oh,	22
ta'kE tEll atcā'yax ē'tcamxtc iq;ē'sq;ēs. Ala'xti LEku tciā'xoyē then tired he makes it my heart blue-jay. Finally break he will do them	23
itcE'xamökuk. NLxE'lkctgöya Lkē'wucX Lä'ôk." A'lta pö'lakli my bones. 1 shall throw it away the dog his hlanket." Now dark	24
atci'LxEluketgō, A'lta nē'ktcuktē, a'lta txalôi'ma Liā'ôk. A'lta hethrew it away. Now it got day, now another his blanket. Now	25
ayō'p!am iq;ē'sq;ēs. "Ē2, anE'k'im LgōLē'lEXEmk. TenE'luwats he came in hluo-jay. "Eh, I said a person. He did not believe	26
kā'sa-it." A'lta iā'xkatē ayō'La-it. robin." Now there he remained.	27

### Translation.

There was Ckulkniō'L [the salmon-harpoon] and his elder sister. Once upon a time the latter said to her brother: "Do as the other people do and catch steel-head salmon." Now he did so. He made a harpoon. On the day after he had finished it his sister went digging roots. Now he went to catch salmon. He speared a steel-head salmon and went home. When he arrived at home he roasted it and when it was done he said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's head. I will give the belly to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's belly. I will give its tail to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's back. I will give its tail to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's tail." Now he ate the whole fish. He ate the belly, he ate the back, he ate its tail. Then he lay down to sleep. Now his elder sister came home. Her brother was asleep. She heated stones and roasted the roots. Then she gave them to him to eat.

On the next morning she went again digging roots. After some time her younger brother arose and went to catch salmon. After some time he speared a large steel-head salmon. "Ah, Ckulkulō'L behold! he does not give anything to his sister," said the people. His sister thought: "Oh, they make fun of my poor brother." Now Ckulkulō'L went home. When he arrived he roasted his salmon. It was done. Then he said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat" [etc., three times, as above].

Now she smelled the smell of grease in their house. On the next morning she went again digging roots. Then her brother went again to eatch salmon. Again she heard: "How large is Ckulkulō'L's salmon," "Oh, perhaps they make fun of my poor brother." Then Ckulkulō'L speared a salmon and went home. When he arrived he roasted it. Now its head was done. He said: "I will give the head to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's head. I will give the belly to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's belly. I will give the back to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's back. I will give its tail to my sister to eat. No, else she will get a fish's tail." Now be ate the whole fish. He ate the back; he ate the tail. Then he lay down to sleep. Now his elder sister went home. When she came home she heated stones and roasted her potentilla roots. When they were done she gave them to her younger brother. she found some grease in the house. "Oh, indeed! Behold how he acted against me. He never gave me anything to eat." Now she found a salmon-egg in his mouth. She placed it on top of a shelf. Then she gave him the roots. Then she took that salmon egg and gave it to him. "Oh, somebody gave this to me." When he saw it he became afraid. "Look, she found me out." On the next morning she made berself ready and said to her younger brother: "Leave the house." Then he arose. "Your name shall be Humming-Bird. Henceforth you shall not eat steel-head salmon." Then she went away and left him.

She went and went. She went a long distance. Then she saw a She entered and roasted ten roots in the ashes of the fire. Then she took a salmon roe and ate it. Then a man arrived who took her and struck her [on the nape]. The salmon roe fell [out of her mouth]. She was ashamed and went out of the house. She went again a long distance. Then she saw another house. She went and opened the door. The house was full of dried salmon. When she had stayed a little while a steel-head salmon fell down. She took it and put it back. It fell down again. She took it and put it back again. Now she roasted ten roots in the asbes of the fire. She lost two of them. She searched and searched, but did not find them. Now a salmon roe fell down. She took it again and put it back. After some time a man arrived. Then the fire crackled. He said, "Ah." The fire erackled again, and he said once more, "Ah. Heh, why did you not take the food which she offered to you? She took two of your roots and you searched for them in her mouth. Do you think the man whom you met was a human being? Fish-hawk is the name of that danger." Now she became pregnant. She gave birth to a boy. Now the child cried and the man put it on top of the fire. She gave one jump and took the child. "Ah, why do you put our child into the fire?" "Why do you take it away from the old woman? She will look after it." He continued: "When you gather wood go only this way. Do not go down the river." Now she did so, and gathered wood only above the house. Now one day there was no wood above the house. She had taken it all. Then she went down the river. She found a long stick and broke it. It was red where she had broken it. She broke it again and it bled. Three times she broke it and it bled profusely. She went home. When she opened the door she saw her husband lying there. He had three [deep] wounds. Now her child cried. She blew the fire, but it was extinguished. Then she took her child and left.

After she had gone a long distance she became tired. "I will desert my child," she thought. "I will leave it here." She carried it to a maple and left it. Then she went far away. Now a man was working at a canoe [near by]. He heard a child crying and searched for it. He found it and carried it to a place near his house. Then he went into the house, and said to his wife: "I found a child. Feign to be pregnant." Thus they deceived their daughter. They said to her: "Your mother begins to be in labor. Perhaps she will give birth to a child." Then their daughter stayed there. But when it was almost morning she fell asleep. Then he fetched the child. [He said to his daughter:] "Arise, your brother has been born." Then his daughter arose. "Ah, my brother," she said. Now, the boy grew up, and [his father] made arrows for him. He went about fellowing his sister. She was bad and said:

"You are not my brother. My father found you. You are the salmonspear's son." Then her brother became angry. When they came home he said: "She always says the salmon-spear is my father." Her father said: "Naxaxā'x, why do you always say so to your brother?" He took a stick and whipped her. Now the boy became tired [of her teasing and thought]: "I will kill her." On the next morning they went again. Then he shot her several times and she was dead. He left her, but when he turned round she followed him again. Now he became a youth. One day he dreamt: "If you want to kill her, you must break her finger. Then a round thing will jump out of it, and that you must squeeze to pieces. Then she will die. She will say: 'Kill me!" On the next morning they went again. Then he killed her at a stone. He cut her finger and a round thing jumped ont of it. He squeezed it and she said: "Kill me" [but he squeezed the round thing to pieces]. Now she was dead and he left her.

He went a long distance. Now he [assumed the shape of] a spotted dog. He came to a place where there were many women. They said: "See, how pretty is that dog. Let us take him!" They called him often, but he did not allow himself to be taken. Now only their chieftainess [had not tried]. They said: "Now you call the dog." She called him. He went to her and she took him. Then the women went home. They said: "Oh, we found a dog; our chieftainess took him." Then Blue-Jay said: "I will go to see him." He entered her house and saw the dog. He took a bone and offered it to him, but he did not eat it. Then he struck him. [The chieftainess said:] "Let my dog go; you will kill him." Then Blue-Jay went home and said to his elder brother: "Robin, that is a man and not a dog." "Oh, be quiet, do you think you alone can see?" "Ha, he is the elder one, and he ought to know everything sooner than I," retorted Blue-Jay. After about three days Blue-Jay went again. He entered the house and saw the dog eating gamass. Then Blue-Jay took a stick and struck him. "O, my poor dog," said that woman. Then Blue-Jay went home and said to his elder brother: "He is a man, Robin, he eats gamass," When it got dark the dog said to his wife: "Blue-Jay makes me tired. He will break my bones. I shall throw away my dog-skin blanket." At night he threw it away. When it got day again he had another blanket. Now Blue-Jay came in. [When he saw him, he said:] "Eh, I said he was a man and Robin would not believe me." Now he remained there.

# 18. IQATSĒ'LXAQ IĀ'KXANAM.

## THE PANTHER HIS MYTH.

A'lta iô'c iqatsê'Lxaq, imô'lEkuma iâ'k; ēwula. Ka'nauwē Now there was the panther, elks hunter. All	1
Lealā'ma ateiā'wul imō'lekuma. Lē2, ka Lap ateā'yax ipē'nalX ka days he hunted them elks. Some and find he did it a twlg and	2
atciXp!enē'nakō ka atcē'xEluketgō gē'kXulē ilEmē'tk. Ō, masā'tsiLx he twisted it and he threw it down under the bed. Oh, pretty	3
x'ik ipē'naLX: "Anā' LgōLē'lEXEmk tayaX mxā'tx!" Wax that twig: "Anah a person good you become!" On the next morning	4
ā'yō-y- imō'lak nē'kElōya. Tsō'yustē niXatgō'mam. A'lta Li'Xne he went to catch in the evening he came home. Now there was on the ground	5
Luē'lōL. "Â, qā'xēwa Lx atgatē'mam tê'lx:Em? Iqā'lxal ōxuegā'liL." cedar bark. "Ah, whence maybe they came people? Disks they played."	6
Wāx wiXt nē'ktcuktē. WiXt ā'yō-y- imō'lak nē'kElōya. Tsō'yustē On the again it got day.  Again he went elk he went to catch it.  Tsō'yustē In the even- ing	7
niXatgō'mam. A'lta LE'Xauē Luē'lōL: "Qā'xēwa Lx atgatē'mam he came home. Now much cedar bark: "Whence maybe they came	8
tê'lx·Em? lqā'lxel ōxuegā'liL gō tE'kxaqL." Wāx nē'ktenktē the people? Disks they always play in my house." On the next it got day morning	9
iLā'Lonē. WiXt ā'yō. NiXatgō'mam tsō'yustē. A'lta pāL Luē'lōL the third time. Again he went. He came home in the evening. Now full cedar bark	10
Li'Xue gō tā'yaqL. A'lta ō'wa axō'ca. ILā'laktē ā'yō. Lāx ō\cdot \( \bar{o}'\) Lax it was on in the ground his house. Now counters they were the fourth he went. Afternoon on the ground.	11
ka nē'Xkō. Q;oā'p atetā'xōm tā'yaqL, ō'kumatk atcaltcā'ma. Ta'kE and he went home. Nearly he reached it his house, batons he heard them. Then	12
nixE'LXa. "Qā'xēwa tê'lx·Em, ōxuegā'liL iqā'lxal gō tE'kxaqL." he became angry. "Whence the people, they always play disks in my house."	13
Qjoā'p atei'tax tā'yaqL, ta'kE kjā nā'xax ō'kumatk. Ta'kE Near he came to it his house, then silent they became the batons. Then	14
niXkō'mam, ayō'p!am. A'lta-y- ō'wa ā'xōe gō-y- ōmā'p. "Wu'Xi he arrived at home, he came in. Now counters lay on a plank. "To-morrow	15
ka nxptcō/ta, qā/xēwa Lx atgatciā/ya." Wāx nē/kteuktē.  and I shall hide, whence maybe they came." On the next morning	16
NixE'ltXuitek. Ayō'pa. Ayō'La-it gō tE'peō. Nigē'qxamt, nigē'qxamt; He made himself He went lle stayed in the grass. He looked; he looked;	17
k; ē, nikct atci'LEElkEl LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ta'kE atcalteā'ma ō'kumatk nothing not he saw it a person. Then he heard them batons	18
gō wē'wulē. Ta'kE nē'Xkō. Ta'kE ateiekxā'nap!ĕ. A'lta iqā'lxal in the interior of the house. Then he went home. Then he looked into the house house. Now disks	19
he played a youth. Now here his foot his baton it struck it.	20
Now he sang:	21
191	

	192	IQAT	SĒ'LXAQ H	IS MYTH.	BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY
2	Ē'pēnalX c	he gives me natian ē'tselXi	this		atsenō'gutXap!
	often Ta'kE ā'yu Then he ent	that my brother. p! iqatse/LX ered the panthe	aq: "E2 1	gā'wuX, Lg ly younger brother,	E'xanyam. Qa'daqa ny poverty. Why
4	ēmxanx'ā'l?" you keep secrets before me!"		La-it Lia'stayed, his p	wuX; nixe	emā/teta-itek. Cka was ashamed. And
5	mä'nx·i nixe	emā'teta-itek, was ashamed,	ta'kE a	tciō'lXam	Liā'wuX: "T!ā'ya is younger hro- ther: "Good
6	you stay." The	kk ayō'La-it	Good he	stayed, then	E acxii'la-it. Ta'kE they stayed. Then
7	atcte lot tis	VxalaitanEma	I. TgEt!ö	∕kti tiā⁄x	alaitanEma. A'lta bis arrows. Now
8	tEmacā'nnkc	iā'k¦ēwula he hunted b	Liā'wuX. is younger brothe		iō'lXam Liā'wuX: his younger brother:
9	"Iā'ına iau'a		Näket iau	'a mai'ēmé re down stream	iLtā'yim." Ta'kE
10	nan'itka iā'm indeed only		ala' ayō'yi	m. Ta'kE	iq; oā'lipX nē'xax.
11	Ta'kE ago'n o	5ºō'Lax, a'lta	ā'yō iau'a	mai'ēmē. Ay	yogō'om temgā'ēma, e reached it a prairie,
12	ta'kE ayoga'd then he reached	om ö'npite. T her achicken in hawk.	a'kE itcā'm hen shooting l	as atciā'lax er hedid it to her	gō itcā'potē. Ta'kE on her wing. Then
13	nõē'luktcu (	5'npite. A'l chicken bawk. No	ta nā'xanl w she ran	kō, aksō'p , ahe jur	Enān, aksō'pEnān she jumped,
14	she ran.	a'kE nē'xan Then he ran,	he followed	her. Far	i atcagE'ta, ta'kE
15	atco'ikEl t'oL	e. Then t	here she ente	red in that	
16	he went. He the		I shall be killed.	. Good	i nXtā'kōya. O-y- I turn back. Oh,
17					Ta'kE ā'yōp!. Gō-y- Then he entered. At
18	the door he atayed.	Now full	people in	that house	
19	uyā'Xalaitan.	Now al	l the pea	ple looked a	
20	Then it was given	en to blue-jay.	Now	he looked at it	•
21	he said: "Give	it to me, give it to	me, my double-l	pointed arrow,	
22	mai'ka sE'm'eq your your donk	le-pointed very	u'l gimê'q; a you having	badness." Ta'k	E wiXt aqo'kumam again it was looked at
23	nyā'xalaitan.	"La'ksta	naybe chief		row? Good
94	ōkulai'tan."	Take wixt a	qayā'lōt iq	je'sq; es. A	'Ita wiXt nē'k·im:

Take wiXt aqaya'lōt iq;ē'sq;ēs. A'lta wiXt nē'k:im:
Then again it was given blue jay. Now again be said: 24 arrow." Then again it was given to him sai'anë, sai'agEq; oë'Lnë, iq; ë'sq; ës." "Ni'Xua si'sgum." give it to my double-pointed arrow, blue-jay." "Well, take it." "Sai'ane, 25 "Give it to me,

THE PANTHER MYTH. 193	
Ta'kE ayū'tXuit, atcū'ckam. Ta'kE tō'tō nē'xax. A'lta tktē'ma Then he stood up, he took it. Then shake be did. Now dentalia	1
pāL ā'yaLsa. Ta'ke nē'k·im iq;ē'sq;ēs: "Ā Lōwatskā' Lkā'naxā'!" full his body. Then he said blue-jay: "Ah, 'follow him the chleft"	2
Ta'kE nē'xankō iq oā'lipX. Ta'kE agikE'ta ō'cō'kuil. Ta'kE a'ctō, Then he ran the youth. Then she followed the woman. Then they went,	3
a'ctō, a'ctō, a'ctō. Ta'kE ayō'p!am gō tE'ctaqL iā'xk'un. Ta'kE they they they they went, went, went, went, went.	4
nëxE'peut. Ta'kE në'p!am ësë/kuil. K'jë LgëLë'lEXEmk gë wë'wullë. he hid himself. Then she came in the woman. No person in interior of house.	5
Ta'kE naxLô'lXa-it: "Qā'xēwaLx ā'Lō qō'La Lq;oā'lipX?" Lē ta'kE Then she thought: "Where maybe he went that youth?" Some then	6
tsō'yustē niXatgō'mam iqats!ē'Lxaq. A'lta Lºā'gil Lōe. "Ō, ta'kE evening he came home the panther. Now a woman there was.	7
tal. ē'wa mai'ēmē ā'yō." A'lta atcō'cgam qaX ō'ō'kuil. Naxlō'lXa-it behold thus down river he went." Now he took her that woman. She thought	8
qaX ō²ō'knil: "Qansi'x aLXatgō'mam qi'La Lq; oā'lipX?" Agō'n that woman: "When he came home this youth!" The next	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
ımō'lak iā'ecōma. Ta'kE nō'ponem. Môket Lealā'ma, tā'nata t!ōl their skins. Then it grew dark. Two days, one side of house	11
ka agiō'tetXōm. Te'gōn tā'nata t!ōL agiō'xtkin. Lak, Lak, Lak, the other house she searched. Turn over. over.	12
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	13
aktō'cgam tqe'ō'cūtk. Ta'kE ataxE'lgiLx. Ta'kE naxō'lEla tqe'ō'cūtk. she took them hoofs. Then she made a fire. Then they got done the hoofs.	14
Ta'kE L' EME'nL' EMEN agE'tax. Ta'kE aktō'cgam tc!ō'wuL; Ta'kE Then broken to pieces she made them. Then she took it soot. Then	15
akexē'lakō k; a imō'lak ā'yaqeō gō ciā'ktcXict. A'lta aqexē'lakō, she mixed it and elk its hair at its nostrils. Now she mixed it,	16
ka'nauwē aqexē'lakō k; a L <sup>g</sup> ā'teau, imō'lak Liā'qxateau. A'lta wax all it was mixed and grease, elk its grease. Now pour out	17
aktő'lax gő ciä'kteXict. Pő'lakli nixE'lökő. A'lta é'ctate!a blid it to bin	18
eiā'kteXict: "Ō, kā'pXō, kā'pXō, egEmō'lakteXict exanā'lax." "Ō, his nostrils: "O, elder elder my elk nose comes to be on "O, brother, brother, brother,	19
au, cmē'mōlakteXict examā'lax. QEqā'ta ayamā'xo." "Ō kā'pXō; vomger brother, comes to be oo you." "O elder brother, "O elder brother,	20
kā'pXō, ō tgEqc'ō'cotk txanā'lax." "Ō au, tEmē'qc'ōcōtk txamā'lax.	21
QEqā'ta ayamā'xō." Nē'ktcuktē ka nixēnā'Xit ēecō'ma, imō'lEkuma (nable to I do you." It got day and they stood up the skins, elks	22
hē'xax. Ka ayō'tXuit Liā'wuX. Ē'lEmiX nē'xax. Ayō'pa Liā'wuX. they And he stood up became. He went brother.	23

Nixënā'Xit imō'lEkuma ka'nauwē. A'lta ayō'ptek gō tqā'-itEma. 24
They stood up the elks all. Now they went to the woods. qaX ōºō'kuil

A'lta atcō'cgam Now he took her itcā'potē.  $\bar{\Lambda}' t c u k^u \tau$  go Lā'xanē. 25 He carried her to outside. that woman BULL. T=20-13

- 1 A'lta tō'tō ā'teax. Ka'nauwē tgā'Lwuic Laq atxā'xax. Ateā'xaluketgō:
  Now shake he did her. All her flesh come off it did. He threw her down
- 2 "Ö'npite imē'xal. Näket muXugō'mita tkanā'ximet. Qiā'x iteā'yau, on will make them unhappy chiefs. If a snake,
- 3 tex·ī miā'xō. l'mē'q; atxala. Nai'ka iqats !ē'lxaq itci'xal." my name."

#### Translation.

There was the panther. He was an elk hunter. Every day he went hunting. One day he found a branch [of a spruce]; he twisted it and threw it under his bed. It was a pretty brauch. [Then he said:] "Oh, I wish you would become a man!" On the next day he went again elk hunting. In the evening he came home. Now he saw cedar bark lying on the ground. "Where do these people come from? They have been playing at disks" [said he]. On the following morning he went again elk hunting. In the evening he came home. Now there was much cedar bark [in his house]. "Where may these people have come from? They always play at disks in my house." On the third day he went again, and came home in the evening. Now the floor of his house lay full of cedar bark and counters lay on the ground. He went out for the fourth time and came home in the afternoon. When he reached his house he heard batons. Then he became angry. "Where do these people come from? They always play at disks in my house." He came near the house, then the noise of the batons stopped. He arrived at home and entered. Now counters lay on a plank. [He said:] "Tomorrow I shall hide to see where these people come from." On the next morning he made himself ready and went out. He stayed in the grass [near the house] and looked. He did not see anybody. Then he heard the batons moving in the interior of the house. He went home and looked through a hole in the wall of the house. Now there was a youth who played at disks. He struck the rhythm with his foot and sang: "My brother calls me branch of a spruce, my brother twisted me often." Then the panther entered. "Oh, my poor brother, why did you hide yourself before me?" Then the youth was ashamed. He stayed there. The panther said to him: "Stay with me." Then he remained there. Now the panther gave him good arrows, and the youth went hunting deer. Then the panther said to his younger brother: "Go only this way, do not go down the river." He obeyed and went only up the river. He grew up. One day, however, he went down the river. He came to a prairie where he found a chicken-hawk. He shot it and hit its wing. It fell down and ran away jumping. He pursued it a long distance. Then he saw a house. The chicken-hawk entered the same. Now he went on slowly. He thought: "Oh, they will kill me. I had better turn back. But I like my arrow [so well]. I must go in." Then he entered and remained standing in the door. The house was full of people who looked at his arrow. All the people looked at it. Then they gave the arrow to Blue-Jay, who looked at it. Then the young man said: "Give me my double-pointed arrow, Blue-Jay." "It is not your arrow, you bad man" [, retorted Blue-Jay]. Again the people looked at the arrow and said: "To what chief may this arrow belong? It is a good arrow." Then they gave it again to Blue-Jay. Now the young man said again: "Give me, oh, give me my doublepointed arrow, Blue-Jay!" "Well, take it!" Then [the young man] arose and took it. He shook himself and his body was all covered with dentalia. Then Blue-Jay said [to the chicken-hawk, who on entering the house had assumed the shape of a woman]: "Follow the chief!" The youth ran and the woman pursued him. They went and went and went until he came to his elder brother's house. He hid himself [inside]. The woman entered and did not see anybody. She thought: "Where may that youth have gone?" In the evening the panther came home. Now there was the woman in his house. He thought: "Certainly he went down the river!" Then he married the woman. She thought: "When did that youth come home?" On the following day she searched for him. She turned over all the elk skins until it grew dark. She continued two days. Then she had finished all the skins on one side of the house. Now she searched at the other side of the house. She turned over all the elk skins. [Finally she found him] sleeping funder the skins]. She took some grease and [elk] hoofs. She made a fire and roasted the hoofs. When they were done she pounded them. She took some soot and mixed it with hair of an elk's nose. Now she mixed it all with elk's grease and poured it into his nostrils. When it grew dark he awoke. Now his nostrils felt sore. He said: "Oh, my elder brother, my nose is being transformed into an elk's nose," "Oh. my younger brother, your nose is being transformed into an elk's nose. I can not help you." "Oh, my elder brother, hoofs are growing on my feet." "Oh, younger brother, hoofs are growing on your feet. I can not help you." On the following morning the elk skins arose and became elks. The youth arose. He became E'lemiX\* and went out. Then all the elks arose and went into the woods. Now the panther took the woman at her arm. He carried her out of the house and shook her, so that all her flesh fell down. He threw her down and said: "Your name shall be Chicken-hawk. Henceforth, you shall not make chiefs unhappy. When you see a snake you shall eat it. My name will be Panther."

<sup>\*</sup> The tutelary spirit of the hunters.

## BELIEFS, CUSTOMS, AND TALES.

### THE SOUL AND THE SHAMANS.

1. Gitā/kikelal atgē/ix ē/wa temēuwā/Iema. aLō'niks. Manix The seers go thus [to] the ghosts. When

Lā'nēwa aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk. Kimta' aqLā'x pāt giLā'Xawôk, first he is made a having a guardian spirit.

kā'tsek aqlā'x gianu'kstX ila'Xawôk. Ma'nix ala'ktike atgē'ix his guardian spirit. a small one When four he is made middle

gitā/kikelal, ä/ka amô/ketike kā/teek aqtā/x. Lā/nēwa aqLā/x pāt m middle are made. thus two First he is made strong aqlā'x pāt gilā'Xawôk. Aqē'ktaôx gilā'Xawôk, LEk·i'mta

person having a last he is made strong a seer. It is pursued guardian spirit.

ilā'Xanatē lkā'nax, ma'nix ē'latc!a lkā'nax. Manix itcā'q; atxala his soul the chief's, when his sickness a chiet. When its badness

qaX uē'Xatk, aLktō'p!Ena Lā'ēwam qō'La Lā'nēwa. ayā'xElax comes to be on that road, he utters his song that

Manix ē'wa k'; imta' itcā/q; atxala ayā'xElax qaX uē'Xatk, ka qō'La when thus behind its badness comes to be that road, and that its badness comes to be that on it.

iau'a kuimta' alktop!Ena'x la'ewam. Cka me'nxi nopo'nemx ka behind he utters it his song. And a little dark

tate! ayu'kteliL iö'itet ka aqita'om atőkoē'la-itx, iLa'xanatē look! the morning star comes they try to cure and they reach it his soul

qō'La gē'Latc!a. Aqiō'cgam iLā'xanatē. Nuxutā'kux tgā'Xawôk sick one's. It is taken They return their guardian spirits his soul.

gitā/kikelal. Ē/Xtemaē mô/keti alā/oix, ē/Xtema-ē ē/Xti alā/o-ix Sometimes two nights, sometimes

ka aqē'telotxax ilā'xanatē qigo noxutā'kumx qo'ta tka'-uwôk. as they come back and they give him his soul those spirits.

T!ā/ya alxā'x gē'latc!a. Well gets the sick one.

2. Ma'nix aqiā'wax ilā'xanatē gē'latcla; atgē'x gitā'kikelal, When it is pursued his soul the sick one's, they go the seers.

ma'nix aqia'wax iLa'xanatē gē'Latc!a; iau'a qiq; E'teqta the sick one's; there the left qaX when it is pursued his soul that

uē'Xatk alō'ix; nōgō'go-imx gitā'kikelal: "O, Lō'meqta, tal;!" 17 behold!" "Oh, he will die, it went; they say. the seers:

Ma'nix iau'a qinq; eama' ayō'ix iLā'xanatē: "Ō, t!ā'ya qLā'xō!"
When there right hand goes his soul: "Oh, well he will be

qigō nalxoa'pē ilē'ē. Ia'xkatē alkter'meta-itx 3. Aqiga'omx 3. It is reached where the hole [in] ground. There they drink always

tmēmelo'ctike. Ma'nix alklā'metx gē'late!a gō qō'la lteuq, a'lta the ghosts. If it has drunk the sick one at that water, then

t!ayā' Që'xtcë ka'nauwë tga'qëwama něket ga'nsix aqLā'x. anyhow well he is made. Intending all

atalgē'la-itx, näket l!pāx aqlā'x. they try to cure not well and he is made. him, sound

4. L'ap aqë'ax iLā'xanatë qō'La LkLāmetx Lteuq. Aqiō'egamx, 4. Find it is done his soul that having drunk water. Bis taken,	1
iā'qoa-iL qix· ikanā'te. Nuxotā'kux tgā'Xawôk gitā'kikElal. Iā'qoa-iL large that soul. They return their spirits the seers. Large	2
qix ikanā'tē. Aqiō'egamx q; oā'p iā'kua Natē'tanuē ka ianō'kstX that soul. It is taken near here the Indians and its smallness	3
nē/xElax. Nugō/go-imx qtōguilā/lē: "Lō/nas nāket Li/t!ō-ix ka comes to be on it. "Perhaps not one day and people:	4
Lō'mEqta." Niktcō'ktixē. Qē'xtcē aqē'tElōt iLā'xanatē. Aqā'tElōtx, he will die." It gets day. Intending it is given to him him	5
q; oa'p ka'nauwē ē'LaL'a ka aLō'meqtx. Nilgengā'gux iLā'xanatē.	6
5. Ma'nix atgë'ix gitā'kikElal, atgE'Lxamx tgā'Xawôk gō 5. When they go the seers, they arrive seaward their spirits at	7
temēwā'lema, kulā'yī gō-y ē'lXam ikē'x iLā'xanatē gē'Late!a, ka the ghosts, far town is his soul the sick one's, and	8
niket qLē't'lēmt, mgō'go-imx gitā'kikElal: "O, t!ayā' lxgiā'xō ka not he has been they say the seers: "Oh, well we siell and	9
given food, niket qiyi't !ēmt," Nau'itka, aqiō'egam iLā'xanatē. Nōxutā'kux not he has been given food." Indeed, it is taken hie soul. Tley return	10
tgā/Xawôk gitā/kikelal. Qē/xtcē pāt ē/Late!a, tate! aqē/telōt its given to him	11
iLā/xanatē, nau'i t!ayā/ aLxā/x. his soni, at once well they make him.	12
6. Once again that one he is carried away; the ghosts they carry bim away,	13
nau'i aLō'meqtx. Nuxulā'ya-itx Lā'@vīvīt. A'lta aqLelgē'mimtömx at once he dies. They tremble his legs. Now they are paid	14
iLā'kikElal. A'lta aqugō'taox tEmēwā'lEma. ALqtā'qamitx qō'La the seers. Now they are driven away	15
aqLōngō'mitx qō'tae temēwā'lema. Aqā'mxike Lktō'kul, aqā'mxike he was carried away those ghosts. Part of them he knows them,	16
näket alktö'kuleql'ax. Tā'mae qō'tae niket ā'nqatē nuxo'la-it, not he knows them. Only those those not long ago dead,	17
tā'cka alktō'kuleql'ax. Aqiktā'omx ilā'xanatē qō'la aqlōngō'mitx, those he knows. li is reached his soul that it is carried away,	18
aqLxlxēmē'takux. Nau'i atcelātā'kux, t!ayā' aLxā'x. it is turned round. At once he recovers, well he gets.	19
7. Ma'nix temewa'lema atklungo'mitx, manix k; ē gilā'kikelal, 7. When the ghosts carry him away, when no seer,	20
alā'o-ix qō'la aqlungō'mitx, ē'XtEma ē'Xti alā'o-ix ka alō'meqtx, one day that he is [carried] away, sometimes one night and he died	21
guā'nsum alo'meqtx, ē'Xtema mô'kctī alā'o-ix alo'meqtx. always he is dead, sometimes two nights he is dead.	22
8. Ma'nix ayō'ix iLā'xanatē gē'Latc!a ē'wa tEmēwā'lEma, ma'nix 8. When it goes his soul the sick one's thus ghosts, when	23
atë/ktaox gitā/kikElal atgE/Lktaox tga/Xawôk, ā'nqatē aqiō'ktex they pursue it the seers they pursue it their spirits, already it has been taken into the house	24
iLā/xanatē ka xā/oqxaL qa/da aqLā/x. Nōxoē/nimx tgā/Xawôk his soul and can not anyhow it is done. They cry their spirits	25
gitā/kikelal. Nōxutā/kux. Môket ikanā/tē aqtē/telax; ma/nix Laq the seers. They return. Two souls people have them; if take out	26
aqtE/Lxax qō'ta môket, iā'xkatē ka aLō'mEqtx.  !t is done those two, there and he dies.	27

- 9. Ma'nix aqiE'lgElax ike'utan, go tEmewa'lEma ike'x. Ma'nix
  9. When itis seen purse, at the ghosts it is. When
- 2 niket aqiō'cgamx, teä'2x ayā'o-ix ka ayō'mEqtx; ma'nix not it is taken, several days and it is dead; when
- 3 aqiō'cgamx ka näket ayō'mEqtx. Ä'ka LgoLē'lEXEmk wiXt. it is taken and not it is dead. Thus a person also.
- Ma'nix p!alā' Lgō'egēwal aqiE'lgElax iL'āxanatē gō tEmēwā'lEma,
  When well some one goes it is seen his som at the ghosts.
- 5 ma'nix näket aqiō'egamı, näket iō'Lqtc ka aLō'mEqtx. Ä'ka when not it is taken, not long and he is dead. Thus
- 6 wiXt ikanī'm. Ma'nix atgiungō'mitx temēwā'lema ikanī'm, also acanoe. When they-carry it away the ghosts a canoe,
- 7 ma'nix näket algio'egam ilā'kikelal ka cā'ca nixā'x.
  when not they take it the seers and smashed it gets.
  - 10. Ma'nix Lē'Xat giLā'kikElal ka-y- uts;ā'xö aLgā'x, ka
    10. When one seer and ehaking man- he does it, and
- 9 aLgā'tElutx nikct giLā'Xawôk. A'lta actō'ix ē'wa tEmēwā'lEma. Now they go thus [to] the ghosts.
- 10 ALKEIGEIGĒ'egamx. ALKtā'qamitx ka'nauwē tā'nEma gō things him. He sees all things at things
- tmēmelo'ctike īta'lē qō'La niket gilā'Xawôk. Aklō'k"TX ē'wa their land that one not having guardian spirits.
- 12 temēwā'lema qaX uts;ā'xō. [to] the ghosts that manikin.
  - 11. Ma'nix gō Natē'tanuē iLā'Xanatē ikē'x ia'mkXa ē'Xtka

    11. When at the Irdians his soul is only one only
- 14 Lāqu nixē'lxax gē'Latc!a, aqiō'cgamx, nau'i t!ayā' aLxā'x. Ma'nix take ont he did him the sick one, it is taken, at once well he gets. When
- aqiō'cgamx qix· gianu'kstx itā'xanatē gō Natē'tanuē aqē'telōtx it s taken that the one having smallness him soul at the Indians it is given to him
- 16 cka mE'nx·i t!ayā' aLxā'x. TaLi, ēXt iLā'xanatē gō tEmēwā'lEma hogets. Look! one his soul at the ghosts
- 17 ikē'x, aqë'ktaôx qiX ë'wa temëwä'lema iLā'xanatë iō'yama, is, it is pursued that thus [to] the ghosts his soul arrives,
- 18 aqitelo'karamx ila'xanate, nau'i aqë'telotx nau'i t'aya' alxa'x.
  it is brought to him his soul, at once it is given to him at once well he gets.

  12. Ma'nix lka'nax ayo'ix ila'xanate, e'wa tkamila'leq ayo'ix
  - When a chief goes his soul, thus [to] beach goes Näket ō'Xuitike gitā'kikElal iLā'xanatē. tgið'kuētē. Ma'nix pāt Not know about it. his soul. mauv seers If
- 21 qLā'qēwama, tex'ī Lgiō'kuētē ia'xkēwa ē'wa tkamilā'lEq.
  - 13. Ma'nix ē'kta aLgiō'egamx iLā'xanatē LgōLē'lXEmk

    13. When something takes it his soul a person
- 23 temēwā'lema ita'ktē, näket qansi'x t!ayā' aqLā'x. the ghosts their things, not ever well he gets.
  - 14. Ma'nix Lō'meqta gē'Latc!a guā'nesum, qoē't nixâ'xoē.

    14. When he will die a sick one always high water it will be.
- 25 A'lta Lawā' atgē'x qō'ta tkā'owôk. Ma'nix t!ā'ya qLā'xō Now slowly they walk those spirits. When well he will get
- 26 gē'Latc!a ka guā'nEsum q; ul nıxā'xoē. the sick one and always low water it will be.
  - 15. Ma'nix aqiaklā/ētēmitx ilā'xanatē gē'late!a gō ikanī'm,
    15. When it is placed his soul the sick one's in cance,
- 28 ā'qiukut ē'wa wē'kwa näket qa'nsix t!ayā' aqLā'x.
  - 16. Aqiga'omx iLa'xanate ge'Late!a. Aqio'egamx, aqio'lategux.

    16. It is reached has soul a sick one's. It is taken, it is lifted.

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	1
aqiō'ketx; a'lta k; ē qaxē' qigō' nikē'x, aLE'kimx kLā'qēwam: it is looked at; now nothing where as it was, he says the shaman:	2
"Take amoegam."	3
"Then I took it."  17. Ma'nix Lō'mEqta, iLā'Xanatē qē'xtcē aqiō'cgamx, a'lta 17. When he will be dead, his soul intending it is taken, now	4
t!aqē' qaX oco'lEptekiX nutXui'teax. Qē'xtee aqiomē'tekenEnx just as that fire sparks fall down. Intending he gathers it up	5
q1gő ayutXuī/teax, aLE/k·imx kLā/qēwam: "Näket taL; t!ayā/ where it fell down, he says the sheman: "Nc: behold! well	6
nētx."	7
I make hm."  18. Ma'nix Lō'meqta, iLā'Xanatē ka-y- iā'pik nē'xalax. Ma'nix 18. When he will die, his sou! and its being is on it. When	8
t!ā'ya qLā'xō giLā'Xanatē ka kullku'll nēxā'x. well he will be the one having a and light it gets. soul	9
19. Ma'nix tgigE'nXautē ikanā'tē tEmēwā'lEma, a'lta ēmā'cEn 18. When they watch it a sonl the ghosts. then a deer	10
algiā'x lā'qēwam. Algiō'kux, nēxE'nkux. Atgē'kta-òx temēwā'lEma; hemakesit tho shaman. He sends it, it runs. They pursue it the ghosts;	11
aqēē'taqLax qix ikanā'tē. Ayoxoē'yumqtx temēwā'lema qix that soul. They forget it the ghosts that	12
ikanā'tē. Anā'L; lā'lax alklā'x lā'qēwam. Lā'xlax alktā'x soul. Peceive he does them the shaman. Fool he does them	13
tEmewa'lema ka algio'cgam qix ikana'te. AteE'ltaql'ax, the ghosts and he takes it that soul. They left it	14
temewa'iema. the ghosts.	15
20. Ma'nix iā'q; atxala, alkīkem'lō'lexa-itx, a'lta gilā'kikelal, 20. When he is bad, he is evilly disposed against him, now a seer,	16
ont	17
aLgē'Lxax iLā'xanatē. A'lta aLguipcō'tetEmx gō tmēmElō'ctike his soul. Now he hides it everywhere at corpses	18
atgE'tgiX, ia'xkatē aLgiō'tkEX. Anā'2 gō igē'mEXatk ikanī'm; anā' they are, there he puts it. Sometimes at put np as burial canoe; sometimes	19
gō iā'q;atxala ilē'ē aLgiō'tqx, anā' gō kē'kXulē t!ōL, anā gō some at under house, some at times	20
yumā'inx tE'māleX. A'lta ē'Late!a nixā'tElax qō'La giLā'Xanatē- rotten wood. Now his sickness comes to be on that the one having the soul.	21
AqLElgë/mëimtëmx Lë'Xat qLā'qëwam. AqLgë'la-it gë'Late la, the siek one,	22
aqie'lkElax iLā'Xanatē. "Ö'kuk Lā'qēwam ikē'x imē'Xanatē." itis looked for bis sout. "At that shaman ik your sout."	23
A'lta aqiu'Xtkinax iLā'Xanatē, L; ap aqiā'x gō tmēmelō'etikc.  Now it is searched for his soul. Find it is done at the corpses.	24
	25
gō gē'gula t!ōL. Aqiō'cgamx. Ixelō'ima L; ap aqiā'x gō yumā'inx at under the honse. It is taken. Another one find it is done at rotten	26
te'meEeX. Ixelo'ima L; ap aqiā'x, gō kueā'xali ikē'x. Aqiō'egamxwood. Another one ind it is done, at above it is. It is taken.	27
Ma'niv 19 \ kip' kinii (div. ikana'ta t'ova' anta'v go'l ato'a Ma'niv	28

- ā'ngatē atcā'yax ilā'Xawôk klā'qēwam, a'lta alō'meqt qō'la the shaman's he dies he ate it his spirit then
- Lgōlē'lXEmk qō'la gilā'Xauatē. person that having the soul.
  - aglgelő/kux glá/gewam lgőlé/lXemk, 21. Ma'nix gantsi'x. When it is sent to him a shaman a person, now many
- aqLō'lXamx: Lā'yana iqauwik;ē'Lē, näket Lgē'tqEmt, La'keta long dentalia. who knows it, he is told:
- Läqu x·ix·î/x·." "Iā/Xanate mēxā'xō AqLö'gux qLā'qēwam, "His soul this one's." It is sent to him the nhaman, take out do it
- Pā'nic aqē'telax ēqauwik;ē'lē, anā' aqlalgelö'kux lgölë'lXemk. he is sent to him a person. Secretly they are done long deutalia, to him somepaying
- Leā'gil pā'nic aqLE'tElax qLā'qēwam. A'lta nau'itka Lāqu algö'Lxax a woman secretly she is done to the shaman. Now indeed take out he does it paying
- ilā'Xanatē qō'la aqlalgelō'kux. Alō'meqtx qō'la aqlalgelō'kux. that one to whom h ) was sent-He dies his soul that one to whom he was sent.
- Ma'nix atauwē'xixitx Lā'eolal qō'La Lô'meqtx, aqa'lgeloë'xax somebody goes to take they learn about it his relatives that dead one's,
- qLā'qēwam, aqLā'wasox, manē'x nóxō'x tkatā'kux. Ma'nix nēket learning his they do the shuman, he is killed, their mind. When secret
- aqLā'wasox ō'Xuit ma'nix La'la-ētix· alkto'tx; ka Lā'ktēma 11 he is killed he gives them and his goods if his slaves many awar:
- qLā'qēwam ka Lla'ētix alklō'tx ka näket aqlā'wasôx. Aqlō'lXam the shaman and his slave he gives him and not he is killed. away
- alxalawi'tXnitx. he has not done it [it is forgiven].
  - 22. A'ka wiXt pat wnq; qLā'qēwam. Ma'nix xāx alklā'x 22. Thus also really strong shaman. When observe he does her
- Lā'k ikala gō Lqoā'lipx, a'lta tqē'wam alklā'x. Gilā'kilatenil now sending disease he does it. 15 at a youth, He shoots much tiō'Lema tte!ā'ma qlktulā'tenil. Ä'ka wiXt ma'nix aqlalgelō'kux
- 16 supernatural sickness who knows to shoot Thus also if he is sent to him much.
- LgōLē'lEXEmk, aqtä'tElötx tktē'ma. Pā'nic agtE'tElax. Anā' 17 they are given to him Somegoods. Secretly he is done. paying times
- ēqauwik; ē'Lē pā'nic aqLE'tElax. he is done. long dentalia secretly paying paying
- Tqä'wam Lgöle'lEXEmk. Mane'x nôxô/x tkatā/kux, alklā'x Sending dis-Knowing their minds. he does it . they do a person. his secret **ease**
- aqLā'wasôx AtkLā'warôx tqē'wam qLā'qēwam. Lā'cōlal qō'La 20 . They kill him he is killed the shaman. his relatives that sending disease
- Ma'nix L; ap aqtā'x ttc!ā'ma gō gē'Latc!a aqLElgē'm'ētox
  If find itisdone the disease in the sick one he is paid kLkLā'x. who did it.
- pāt qlā'qēwam. Lā'qLaq aLktā'x qō'ta tte!ā'ma. Qoā'nEm Take out he does it that sickness. Five a real shaman. take ont
- gē'Latc!a. alktā'x qō'ta ttc!ā'ma ka ēXt ē'lan. L; pāq alxā'x and one that sickness rope. Recover he makes the sick man.
- Ma'nix aqL; Lā'tapax qō'ta tte!ā'ma, ma'nix ka'nauwē aqL; Lā'tapax it goes through him that 24 sickness, when all it goes through him qō'ta tte!ā'ma ka eka ōqoä'kElax ka alō'mEqtx gē'late!a..
- sickness then and it is discovered and he dies the sick one.
  - 23. Ma'nix Lāq aqiā'x qix ē'tc!a iō'LEma, a'lta aqLō'cgam When take out it is done that sickness supernatural, now it is taken

Lā/kcia qLā/qēwam. Ōguē/ aLktā/x Lā/kcia, mā/nix L; ux naxā/x Xak his hauds tho shaman's. Folded he makes his tingers, when come out it does that	1
öröxge'qxun uLā/kcia ayō/pax qix· iō/LEma. Ma'nix aLgiō/cgam qix· its oldest danghter his hand it goes out that supernatural when he takes it that thing.	2
iō/LEma qLā/qēwam, aqLō/cgamx gō Lā/cowit, aqLō/cgamx gō supernatural thing he is taken at his legs, he is taken at	3
Lā'potitk, aqLō'egamx Xuk" iLā'kōteX. A'lta aqLō'lategux. his forearms, he is taken there his back. Now he is lifted.	4
AqLā/lōtgax Ltenq ō°omē'ex. Q;oā'p qō'La Ltenq ka nixtekō'x qix- Itis put into it water kettle. Kear that water and it escapes that	ō
iō'LEma. Gō atkLā'taxitx tō'lx'am. Teā'2xē aqiō'kLx, a'lta L; EmE'u supernatural Theu they fall down the people. Several times to the water,	6
aqiā'x, L' Eme'n aqiā'x gō Ltcuq. Ts!Es nēxā'x iō'LEma. A'lta lt is made, soft it is made in the water. Cold gets the supernature! thing.	7
a 415/kumanemx. Ana/2-y- ilä/q-am, anā/2-y- ulxō/tē lela/lax, anā/2 it is looked at Sometimes a wolf, sometimes its claws a bird, sometimes	8
LgōLâ'lEXEmk Lmē'melōst iLā'Xamōkuk. Aqiā'x LgōLē'lExemk. a person a dead one its bones. It is made a person.	9
24. Ma'nix qoā'nEm uyā'k; ank; au qix iō'LEma ka Lō'ni Lq; up 24. When the three times	10
ē'wa ē'nata iā'pōtē, mô'kcti Lq'up lau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix kstō'Xtkin thus one side bis arm. twice cut here other side When eight	11
uyā'k; auk; au iō'LEma, qoā'nEmi Lq; up iau'a ē'natai; Lō'ni Lq; up the supernatural thing out here on one side; three cut times	12
iau'a ē'natai. Ma'nix iteā'Lēlam uyā'k;auk;au. qoā'nEm ē'wa here on the other When ten marderer, five times thus	13
ē'nata iā'potē, qoā'nEmē nau'a ē'nata iā'potē. one side his arm, five times there on the other his arm.	14
Ma'nix Lāq° aqiā'x iō'LEma, Lāq° aLgiā'x qLā'qēwam. AqLō'cgamx, when take it is done the supernate take out ural thing, out take it is done the supernate take the shaman. It is taken,	15
aqLō'lategux. Qjoā'p qaX ō'cōmē'eX Lā'keia ka ateLō'ketx qō'La it is lifted. Kear that kettle his hand and he sees it to at	16
Ltenq x'ix' iō'LEma, L; Ex aexā'lax ō'cōmē'cX. WiXt aqō'cgamx water this supernatural burst it does the kettle. Again it is taken	17
ā'gōn ōsōmē'cX. Ma'nix tell alxā'x qlā'qēwam aqlō'lXam lē'Xat another kettle. When tired he gets the shaman he is told one	18
qLā'qēwam: "AngE'teim Xau ōuā'Lata gō tgE'keia." A'lta aLgō'cgamx shaman "Strike me that rattle on my hands." Now he takes it	19
qLā'qēwam unā'Lata; aqaLgE'llteim gō Lā'keia qō'La iō'LEma a shaman a rattle; ne is struck on his hands that supernatural thing	20
aqLiō'ktean. L; lE'pL; lEp uôxō'x Lā'keia, L; EmE'n aLgiā'x qix- it is held. Under water they are his hands, soft he makes it that	21
ið/LEma gö Ltcnq. Kanemqoā/nem Lāq aLktā/x. Nan'i nuxō/Lelex supernatural thing have. Five together take out he does them.	22
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	23
aLō'nike Lā'q° atgiā'x ē'Lan, anā' amô'kctike. Ma'nix ō'Xnitike three take out they do it the rope, sometimes two. When many	24
qtgā'qēwama ka alā'ktike Lāq° atgī'ax ē'Lan. Lāq° aqē'Lxax ē'Lan then four take out they do it the rope. Take it is done the rope out	25

- 1 chat sending disease who did him. Now they pull at that rope the shamans.
- 2 AqLō'lXamk LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Ai'aq Lq; u'pLq; up ē'txa." ALō'tXuitx He is told a person: "Quick cut do it." He stands
- 3 neket gilā'Xawôk, algō'egamx ā'qoa-il ōqewē'qxē. lq; up algī'āx a large knite. Cut he does it
- 4 gō nōxo-iā'yak tgā'keia qō'tac tê'lx am. Näket ē'kta Lq; np nēxā'x.
- 5 Ma'nix Leā'gil Lôe, iLā'Xawôk, aLgō'cgamx iteanō'ketX õqëwë'qxë, when a woman there is, her guardian spirit, its smallness knife.
- 6 cka goyē' algiā'x nōxo iā'yak tgā'kcia qtgā'qēwama. Algigē'lq\taox and thus she does it between them their hands the shamans'. She pierces it
- 7 qix e'Lan. Wax alxā'x leā'owilqt. Teā'2xē algigēlqtaôx. Kopii'2t that rope. Pour ont it does blood. Several times she pierces it. At an end
- 8 wax aLxā'x qō'La Lºā'owilqt, A'lta ōqo-iwē'qxē aqaLgE'llteimxax pour out it does that blood. Now knife he is hit
- 9 qō'La tqē'wam klklāx lgōlē'lEXEmk. Ma'nix ōkulai'tanEma
- 10 itea/k·ilx·teō aqa-ilgā/maltemx qix ē'Lan ka-y ōkulaī'tanema their heads it le struck often that rope then arrows
- 11 aqaLgE'llteinx. Itea'mat aqe'tElax qigō aqLa'watox. Shooting him he is done as he is killed.
- 25. Ma'nix tgE'Lqta tgā'Lan aqtā'wix qō'ta ttc!ā'ma ka 25. When long their ropes are made those diseases and
- qō'La tqē'wam niket ē'Latc!a nixā'tElax, aqLa'x. iö'Lqtë long time not his sickness comes to be on that sending disis done to him, him. ease
- Tex·ī-y- ē'Late!a nixā'tElax. Ma'nix tgE'tsk; ta tgā'Lan aqtā'wix their repes are made
- 15 qō'ta ttc!ā'mā, qoā'nĒmi aLā'-ō-ix ka ē'Latc!a nixā'tĒlax, five times sleeps and his sickness comes to be on him,
- 6 anā' txā'mē aLā'-o-ix. sleeps.
  - 26. Ma'nix aLō'mEqtx Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, a'lta aLkLō'gux Lā'qēwam.

    26. When it is dead a chief his child, now he is sent for a shaman.
- 18 Gō Lē'Xat Lkā'uax Lā'Xa tqē'wam aqLā'x, Lkatō'mē aLkLā'x chief hls child sending distributes to sending distributes distribute
- 19 Lē'Xat Lkak Emā'na Lā'Xa. Pā'nic aLkLā'x Lā'qēwam. Ma'nix secretly he is done the shaman. When
- 20 alela'xo-ix-itx la'XatakoX wiXt aqle'nk; ēmenakox. La'wuX they know it his mind again it is taken revenge on him. His younger brother
- tqē'wam aqLā'x qō'La Lkā'nax. Mā'nix atElā'xo-ix itx qō'La 21 sending distriction it is done that chief. When they know him that
- 22 ene ehief, some- he is killed that shaman. E'XtEma-ē-y-times
- 23 aqLā/wasôx Lā/icX qō/La Lkā/nax. A'lta-y- ukumā/La-it naxā/x. he is killed his relative that chief's. Now a family feud it becomes. Qiā/x iqagē/niak ayō/Xuix, tcx·ī-y- uxō/t!aya nôxō/x. Atcā/2xikc
- 24 If paying blood they make each then at peace they become. Several fine other,
- 25 aqtōtē/nax, tex·ī-y- uxō't laya nôxō'x. they are killed, then at peace they become.
  - 27. Ma'nix aextē'nax niket gilā'Xawôk k; a qlā'qēwām ka 27. When they are angry not having guardian and shaman then against each other

Lqē'wam alklā'x ka aqlā'watôx qlā'qēwam. Ma'nix ō'Xnē sending dis ho does it then he is killed the shaman. When many	1
Lā'ktēma ka akLktō'tx Lā'ktēma, ō'Xnē aLktō'tx Lā'ktēma ka his dentalia and his dentalia and away	2
näket aLā'warôx, aLxaluwE'txuitxax. Ma'nix aqLE'Lxcgamx not they kill him they forgive him. When it is taken away	3
Lā'k'ikala pā'nie aLkLā'x qLā'qēwama. Tqē'wam aq'īā'x qō'La secretly paying paying the shaman. Sending disease to him	4
LE'k-ala. Anā' qō'La Lºā'kil tqē'wam aqLā'x. Ma'nix aqLō'cgamx sending distit is done times times that woman sending distit is done to her	5
Lā'pL'eau gō kulā'yi, pā'nic aLkLā'x qLā'qēwam, aLō'mEqt qō'La a dead rela to far, secretly paying he is done the shaman, ahe dies that	6
L'ā'kil; anā' qō'La LE'k'ala aLō'mEqtx. Ma'nix ō'Xuē Lā'ktēma woman; sometimes that man dies. When many dentalia	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
Alklktō'mitx Lā'xk'un. Anā' alōlē'mxa-itx lºā'kil gō qlā'qēwam.  She takes revengeon relative of his murderer brother's. Some times murderer brother's.	10
Lxā'pEnic aLxā'x. Nau'itka aLkLō'gux Lā'k'ikala.  Giving herself she does. Indeed she sends him her husband. her husband.  secretly.	11
28. Ma'uix nugō'texEmx qtgā'qēwama, ma'nix aLE'k·imx: "Nai'ka 28. When they sing the shamans, when he says: "1	12
iā'qoa-iL itei'Xawôk," ka aqLō'k'naketx Lē'Xat qLā'qēwam. Ma'nix a great one my gnardian then he is tried one shaman. When	13
nau'itka iLā'Xawôk qē'xtcē āqiLgE'ltcim iō'LEma. AqLō'kLpax. he has a guardian spirit intending he is hit supernatural thing.	14
LE'gun Lē'Xat Lā'qēwam alklō'k'uaketx, wiXt aqlō'kl.pax. Another one shaman is tried. again be is missed.	15
Atcä'xike tgā'qēwama qē'xtcē atklō'k'uwaketx, näket ilā'mas several shamans intending they try him, not shooting him	. 16
aqä/tElax. AqLõ'lXamx: "Õ nau'itka taL; tiä/qēwam." Ma'nix it is done to him. He is told: "Oh. indeed, behold, he is a shaman." When	17
kā/ltac iLā/yuL; l qLā/qēwam, aqLō/k'uaketx, ā/nqatē iLā/mas to no pur- he bragging a shaman, he is tried, already shooting him	18
aqä'tElax. Ma'nix Lt;ō'xoyal aLE'ktexEmx, qē'xteē tqē'wam aqLā'x, he is done with When a strong man sings, intending sending distribution it.	19
näket qa'nsix iLā'mas aqa'tElax. Ma'nix aLE'kimx: "Nai'ka not ever shooting him he is done with the says: "I	20
nt!ō'xoyal," ale'ktexamx, tqē'wam aqlā'x, ā'nqatē alō'meqtx. lama s strong he sings, sending distit is done already he is dead.	21
29. Ma'nix ē'Latc!a atcē'tElax iLa'Xawôk, a'lta aqLō'lXam 29. When his sickness he makes it on his guardian then he is told	22
qLā/qēwam: "Ō tgt!ō/kti migEltexEmā/ya." AqLElgē/mimtōmx the shaman: "Oh, good you sing for him." He is paid for it	23
qLā'qēwam. A'lta aqLgE'ltexamx qō'La gē'Late!a, iLā'Xawôk the shaman. Now somebody sings for him that sick one, his guardian spirit	24

- 1 ē'Late!a atcē'tElax. A'lta t!ayā' aLE'ktexamx. Ma'nix näket t!ayā' his sickness he made it to be on him. Now well he sings. When got well
- 2 aqiā'x ka aLō'mEqtx. Ä'ka Lºā'kil, ä'ka LE'k·ala.

  Belis made then be dies. Thus a woman, thus a man.
  - 30. Ma'nix ale'xk'nwôketx qlā'qēwam, tqē'wam algā'x bedoesit
- 4 Ö<sup>¢</sup>lE'm. Nau'i LEX acxā'lax ugō'<sup>¢</sup>lFm. Kanauwē'2 nutXo-ī'teax hark. At once burst it does on it its bark. All it falls down
- 5 ugō'elem. Alxlō'lexa-itx: "Ō tgE'qēwam tenxā'lax." Ma'nix gō'yē its bark. He thinks: "Oh, my shaman's power thus
- 6 iā'ap ē'makte öc utcaktcā'k, tqē'wam aLgā'x Lā'qēwam. Nau'i on top of spruce is an eagle, sending distance the shaman. At once
- 7 noē'lukteux. PāL ē'tcaqL Leā'owilqt. ALXLō'lEXa-it: "Ō tgE'qēwam it falls down. Full its beak blood. He thinks: "Oh, my shaman s nower
- 8 tenxā'lax."
  - is on me."
  - 31. Ma'nix iā'q; atxala uē'xElax igō'cax, a'lta aqiLgElō'kux 31. When its badness comes to be ou it the sky, now he is asked
- 10 giLā/Xawôk it!ō/ktē, iau'a maLna' giLā/Xawôk, a'lta aLgigE'ltexamx.

  one having a guardan spirit

  a good one, then seaward having a guardan spirit,

  now he sings for it.
- 11 ALE'k'imx iō'kuk ō'cō'Lax ka tciumā'Lxa-ē, aLE'k'imx giLā'Xawôk.

  He says there sun and it will become he says the one having a guardian spirit.
- 12 Ma'nix iō'Lqtē iā'q; atxala ixElā'xō igō'cax ka ale'k·imx: "Q; E'lq; El When long time its badness will be on it the sky and he says: "Too difficult
- 13 igō'cax, Lx xā'oqxaL ē'tolē ixā'xō. Lāx nikLā'ko-it." the sky, probably cannot clear weather it will Unable I am to do it."
  - 32. Ma'nix iLā'ma<sup>g</sup> nixā'tElax LgōLē'lEXEmk aqL'Elgō'niēmtōmx 32. When shooting him it is done to a person he is paid hun
- 15 Lt!ō'Xoyal. "Tgt!ō'kti milmē'ctxa imē'Xawôk." A'lta nau'itka yon loan hun your gnardian spirit." Now indeed
- 16 wax alkle'lgax ltenq gilā'mas. A'lta al'e'llpax lsā'qauwilqt, now it squirts ont his blood,
- 17 ka'nauwē Lāq° aLxā'Lxax. ALE'k'imx Lt!ō'xoyal: "Ma'nix t!ā'ya all come out it does. He says the strong man: "When well
- 18 miā'xō, ka-y- ikEnuakeō'ma ixā'xoya." Nau'itka eka mä'āx i k;ā in will do." Indeed and a little quiet while
- 19 alxā'x ka-y- ikEnuakcō'ma nēxā'x. Ale'k·imx: "Mô'ketē qilteimā'ō-yit is and thunder it does. He says: "Twice it will be heard
- 20 ikEnuakcō'ma," aLE'k·imx Lt!ō'xoyal.
  - 33. Ma'nix nalē'la-itx õkulai'tan gilā'mas ka aqlō'egam sa. When it is in him an arrow the one who is shot
- 22 qLā'qēwam kLgē'mēmtōmx gilā'XaXana, ka algilgXā'naôX, who is paid one who sucks, then he encks it out,
- 23 Lāqº aLgā'x ōkulai'tan giLā'XaXana. the one who sucks.
  - 34. Ma'nix iLā'mat nixā'tElax Lt!ō'xoyal, aqLō'tXuitgux 34. When shooting him it is on him a strong man, it is made ready
- 25 Lk; ā'eke. Önuā'LEma aqa'tElax gō Letā'xōst, anā' Lqā'LXateX a child. Red paint is made on it on his face, coal
- 26 aqLE'tElax. K; au aqLā'x LE'Laqeō gō-y ōLā'tepuX; anā' is made on it. Tie it is done his hair on his forehead; some times

his blood.

amô'ketike aqtō'tXuitegux. Wāx aqLE'Lgax Lteuq i'Lā'mas two are made ready. Pour out it is done water shooting him	1
Lt!ö'xoyal, Lāq° naxā'Lxax ökulai'tan. Ma'nix amô'ketike the strong man. take out it is done the arrow. When two	2
aLktā/qamitx, Lē/Xat Lɛā/gil, Lē/Xat LE/k·ala. E/wa tā/nata look after him, one a woman, one a man. Thus on one side of	3
t!ōL Lºā'gil aqLō'tx'Emitx; aLkLō'cgamx Lk;ē'wax Lºā'gil; ē'wa the awoman she is placed; she takes it a torch the woman; thus house	4
ē'nata iLā'potē igilxEmalā'lEm aLgiō'cgamx. Ē'wa tā'nata t!ōL other side her arm a rattle she takes it. Thus on other side of house	U
LE'k·ala aLkcō'cgamx [aq]cō'Lōtelk. Gō kucā'xali t'.oL aLō'La-it a man he takes it a whistle. At above the house there is	6
LE'k'ala, Lā'xka wāx alkle'lgax lteuq qō'la gilā'mas.  a man, he pours out he does it the water [on] that the one who is shot.	
A'lta Lāq° ā'Lxax Lā'qauwilxt kanauwē'2 giLā'mac Lt!ō'xoyal.  Now come ont it does his blood all the one who is shot	8
Ma'nix k; ē Lt'.ō'xoyal gō ēXt ē'lXam, ka aqLgē'mēmtōmx When no strong man in one town then he is paid	9
giLä/XaXana ka aLgiLkXä/nan'Emx giLä/mat. Lä/qLaq aLkLE'Lxax one who sucks and he sucks him the one who is Take out he does it shot.	10
Lā'qanwilqt.	11

### Translation.

- 1. The seers go to the ghosts [the souls of the deceased]. go, one having a strong guardian spirit is placed first, another one last. One having a less powerful guardian spirit is placed in the middle. When four seers go, the two lesser ones are placed in the middle. A strong seer goes in front, another one behind. They pursue the soul of a sick chief. When the trail [which they follow] begins to be dangerous, the one in front sings his song. When a danger approaches from the rear, the one behind sings his song. In the evening when it begins to grow dark they commence the cure of the sick person. When the morning star rises they reach his soul. They take it, and the guardian spirits of the seers return. Sometimes they stay away one night, sometimes two. Then they give the sick person his soul and he recovers.
- 2. When the seers pursue the soul of a sick person and it takes the trail to the left, the seers say: "Behold, he will die." When it takes the trail to the right they say: "We shall cure him."
- 3. The spirits of the seers reach the hole in the ground where the souls of the deceased always drink. When the soul of the sick one has drunk at that water, then he cannot get well. Even if all the shamans try to cure him they cannot make him well.
- 4. They find a soul that has drunk of the water. They take it. It The spirits of the seers return. When they bring it near the country of the Indians it begins to grow smaller. Then these men who know how to cure people say: "Perhaps he will die to-morrow."

It gets day. They try to give him his soul. It does not fill his body and he must die. His soul has become too small.

- 5. When the seers go and their spirits arrive at the water in the country of the ghosts, and the soul of the sick one is still far from their town, and they have not given him food, then the seers say: "Oh, we shall make him well, the ghosts have not given him food." And indeed their spirits take the soul and return. Even if the person is very sick and they give him his soul, he revives at once.
- 6. Again the ghosts carry away a soul. The person faints at once; his legs tremble. Then the seers are paid and drive away the ghosts. The soul which they carried away sees the ghosts. He knows part of them; another part he does not know. Only those he knows who died not long ago. The spirits of the seers reach the soul which was carried away and turn it round. At once the sick one recovers; he gets well.
- 7. When the ghosts carry a soul away and no seer is present [to recover it], when the soul has been away a night, the person who fainted remains dead. Sometimes when it has been away two nights he remains dead.
- 8. When the soul of a sick person goes to the ghosts, the seers pursue it. If it has already been taken into the house, it cannot be recovered. The spirits of the seers cry and return.
- 9. When a horse is seen in the country of the ghosts and it is not taken back it dies after a few days. When it is taken back it does not die. Just so a person. When a person is well, but his soul is seen in the country of the ghosts and it is not taken back he must die within a short time. Just so a canoe. When the ghosts carry away a canoe and the seers do not bring it back it will be broken.
- 10. When a seer wants to shake his manikin [a figure made of cedar bark] he gives it to somebody who has no guardian spirit. Now they go to the ghosts. He helps him. Now this person sees everything in the country of the ghosts. The manikin carries him there.
- 11. When only one soul leaves the body of the sick person, when it remains in the country of the Indians and it is taken, then the sick person recovers at once. When the lesser soul of a person is caught in the country of the Indians and is given back to the person, he recovers after a short time. A soul is in the country of the ghosts; the spirits of the seers pursue it and reach it when it arrives at the ghosts. They bring it back, return it to the sick person, and he recovers.
- 12. When the soul of a chief leaves his body it goes to the beach. Not many seers know about it; only strong shamans know how it goes to the beach.
- 13. When a soul has taken anything that belongs to the ghosts, the sick one can not recover.
- 14. When a sick person will die, it is always high water. Then the spirits of the seers walk slowly. When the sick one will recover it is always low water.

- 15. When the soul of a sick person is placed in a canoe and this is carried out into the ocean, the sick one can not recover.
- 16. The spirits of the seers reach the soul of a sick person. They take it and lift it. They look at it and seize it again. They look again and it has disappeared; then the shaman says that he has taken it.
- 17. When they try to take the soul of a sick person and sparks fall down, he will die. It seems just like a firebrand. They try to gather the sparks up. Then the shaman says: "Behold, I shall not cure him."
- 18. When a person will die, his soul is heavy; when he will recover, it is light.
- 19. When the ghosts watch a soul then the shaman makes a deer. He sends it and it runs away. The ghosts pursue it and leave the soul. They forget it. Thus the shaman deceives them and takes back the soul which the ghosts had left.
- 20. When a seer is evilly disposed against a person, he watches for him. At last he finds him asleep. Then he takes out his soul and hides it near a corpse, in a canoe burial, in a thorny place, under a house or in rotten wood. Then the owner of the soul falls sick. A shaman is paid to look for the soul and to cure him. He says: "Oh, that shaman has your soul." They search for it and find it in the country of the ghosts, or in a thorny place, under a house, or in rotten wood, or somewhere in the air. He takes it. When the soul is still hale and well, the sick one will recover. When the shaman's spirit has begun eating it, the owner of the soul must die.
- 21. Somebody sends, unknown to anybody, a string of large dentalia several fathoms long to a shaman, and asks him [through his messenger]: "Take the soul of that person out of his body." He gives in payment to him, secretly, long dentalia or a woman. Then he takes out the soul of the person against whom he was sent. The person dies. When his relatives learn about it and come to know the secret they take the shaman and kill him. If they do not kill him and he gives away a large amount of property or slaves, he is not killed. Then he is forgiven.

[Numbers 1 to 21 were originally Chehalish beliefs and customs,]

22. It is the same with a very strong shaman. When he observes his wife with a young man he shoots disease against them. In the same way a man sends a person to the shaman, who gives him goods. He pays him secretly long dentalia or a woman. Then he sends disease to a person. When his relatives learn the secret, the shaman is killed. The relatives of the man against whom he sent the disease kill him. If the disease is found in the sick one, a strong shaman is paid, who takes out the disease. He takes out five diseases [pieces of bone around which hairs are tied] and one rope. He cures the sick one. When the disease has gone right through him before it is discovered the sick man must die. Man has two souls. If both are taken out of the body their owner must die.

23. When the supernatural disease is taken out, the shaman takes it into his hands. He folds his fingers [the thumb of the right hand being inclosed by the fingers of the left]. When the thumb comes out, then the disease-spirit escapes. When the shaman has taken the disease-spirit, one man takes him at his legs, another one at his arms, a third one at his back. He is lifted. Then water is put into a kettle. When they come near the water and the disease-spirit escapes, the people fall down (as though a resistance which they try to overcome were suddenly removed). Several times they carry him to the water. Then the disease-spirit is made soft in the water. It gets cold, and they look at it. Sometimes it is a wolf's or a bird's claw, sometimes a human bone. It is carved into the shape of a person.

24. When the disease-spirit has murdered five people, it has three cuts on one arm, two on the other. When it has murdered eight people, it has five cuts on one arm, three on the other. If it has murdered ten persons, it has five cuts on one arm, five on the other. When the shaman has taken out the disease-spirit, he lifts it. He brings his hands near the kettle. When the spirit sees the water, the kettle will burst. Then another kettle is taken If the shaman gets tired, he asks another shaman: "Strike my hands with that rattle." Then a shaman takes a rattle and strikes the hands of the one who holds the disease-spirit. He puts his hands into the water and rubs the spirit. He takes out five at the same time and his hands become hot. Then he takes out the rope. Now others help him. three shamans, sometimes two take out the rope. When many shamans are present, then four take out the rope. They take the rope out of the body of the man into whom the disease was sent. The shamans pull at both ends of the rope and ask somebody to cut it. When a person who has no guardian spirit takes a knife and cuts between the hands of these people, he does not cut [feel] anything. If there is a woman who has a guardian spirit, she takes a small knife and cuts between the hands of the shamans. She cuts through that rope. Then blood flows She cuts through it several times. Now all the blood has flowed Then the person who sent the disease is struck with the knife. If the rope was struck [cut] with an arrowhead, then he is struck with an arrow. He is shot and killed.

25. When the ropes [the hairs tied around the middle of the pieces of bone] of the disease-spirits are long, then the sickness will come upon the person after a long time. If the ropes of the disease-spirits are made short, then the person will fall sick after five or six days.

26. When a chief's child has died, the people send for a shaman. Disease has been sent to the child of a chief. Then he takes revenge on the relatives of the murderer [and selects] the child of [another] chief. A shaman is paid secretly. When these people learn about it, they take revenge in their turn. They send disease to the younger brother of that chief. When that chief knows the shaman [who has done so],

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he will sometimes kill him. Sometimes they kill a relative of the chief. Then a family feud originates. If they pay a blood fine to each other, then they make peace again. They do not make peace until several are killed.

- 27. When a shaman and somebody who has no guardian spirit are angry against each other, and the shaman sends disease against his enemy, he is killed. When he gives away many dentalia, he is not killed; they forgive him. When the wife of a man is taken away, he secretly pays the shaman, who sends disease, sometimes to the man [who eloped with the woman], sometimes to the woman. When a deceased relative's wife is taken by a stranger, a shaman is paid secretly and the woman or the man is killed. When a woman has many dentalia and her elder brother dies, she pays secretly a shaman, giving him dentalia, and he sends disease to a relative of the one who killed her brother. She takes revenge on a relative of the murderer of her elder brother. Sometimes she marries the shaman. She gives herself secretly in payment and sends her husband [to kill her enemies].
- 28. When the shamans sing and one of them says: "I have a great guardian spirit," then the other shamans try him. When he really has a guardian spirit, one of them tries to hit him with a disease spirit, but he misses him. Another shaman tries him, but he also misses him. Several shamans try him, but they can not hit him. Then they say: "Behold! He is really a shaman." When he only brags, saying that he is a shaman, they try him and hit him at once. When a strong man sings and shamans try to send him disease, they can not hit him. When a person sings: "I am a strong man" [without being a strong man], and they send disease to him, he dies at once.
- 29. When somebody is made sick by his guardian spirit his friends say to a shaman: "Please sing for him." They pay the shaman who sings for the man whom his guardian spirit made sick. Then the shaman sings until he gets well. If he is not made well, he must die. This is the case with men and women.
- 30. When a shaman tries his power, he sends disease to the bark of a tree. The bark bursts at once and falls down. Then he thinks: "Indeed, I have the powers of a shaman." When an eagle sits on top of a spruce tree, the shaman sends disease against him. He falls down at once, his mouth full of blood. Then he thinks: "Indeed, I have the powers of a shaman."
- 31. When the weather is bad, the people ask a good person who has a guardian spirit of the sea to sing for good weather. He says: "When the sun stands there and there, it will clear up." When it will be bad weather for a long time, he says: "It is too difficult for me, probably it will not clear up. I can not do it."
- 32. When a person is shot, a "strong man" is paid. "Lend him your guardian spirit." Then they pour water [on the face] of the person who is shot. The blood squirts out; all the blood comes out. Then

BULL, T = 20 - 14

the "strong man" says: "If he gets well it will thunder." Indeed, it is quiet for a short time and then it thunders. He says: "You will bear the thunder twice."

33. When a "strong man" is shot, a child is made ready. Its face is painted red or sometimes black. Its bair is tied up over its forehead. Sometimes two children are made ready. Then water is poured on the "strong man" who has been shot, and the arrow is taken out. When two persons look after him, one is a girl and one a boy. The girl is placed on one side of the house. She holds a torch in one hand and a rattle in the other. The boy is placed at the other side of the house and has a whistle. On top of the house is a man who pours the water on the wounded "strong man." Then all the blood comes out of the "strong man." If there is no "strong man" in a town, a shaman who sneks is paid and he sucks out the blood from the one who is shot.

# HOW CULTEE'S GRANDFATHER ACQUIRED A GUARDIAN SPIRIT.

LgE'qacqae Liā'mama it!ō'xoyal tiā'qēwam. Atcō'ikEl tqē'wam My grandfather bis father strong mau bis supernatural ral power.  LgE'qacqae Liā'mama it!ō'xoyal tiā'qēwam. Atcō'ikEl tqē'wam bis supernatural ral power.	1
LgE'qacqac; atcē'ElkEl ilē'q; am; atcā'ElkEl ōFō'kuil ōkuē'wucX; my grandfather: he saw it a female dog;	2
atcē'Elkel ē'tcōyuct. A'lta iā'qoa-iL nē'xax; a'lta nixLō'lexa-it: he saw it the evening star. Now large he became; now he thought:	3
"Tgt!ō'kti a'lta Lºā'gil nLucgā'ma, ta'kE ō'xoē tgE'Xawôk."  "Good new a woman f shall take her, then many my guardian apirits."	4
Nōxoik; ē'wulalEmam tā'nEmekc nōxo-ēwulā'yemam. Atgiō'lXam They went digging roots the women they went camping.	5
tiā'cikenana: "TeuXoal xkxtā'wax Xō'tae o'xoēwulā'yemam."  his friēnds: "Come, we will follow them those who went camping."	6
Nē/k·im: "Näket, tana/lta aqenōmē/lax." WiXt atgiō/kō tiā/cikcnana;	7
ka nivi ö'le Vait: "Oā/dor nveltā/ma" A/lta atotā/war oā/tao	8
then he thought: "Must I go along." Now he followed them those	Ü
tq; ulip XEnā'yū. Aqugō'om qō'tac tā'n Emcke. ALgiō'l Xam Lē'Xat They were those women. She said to him one	9
Lq; ēyō'qxut Leā'gil: "Teimelā'xo-ix na Lmē'mama Xuku ame'tē?" old one woman: "Be knowsaboutyou [int. your father here you came?"	10
"Näket qa'da," nē/k'im. "Ā'Lqi iamuklē'tegō." AtgE'qxoya iā'xkatē "Not anyhow," he said. "Later on I shall tell him." They slept there	11
qō'tac tq;ulipXEnā'yū, ka ia'xka aya'qxôič. Gō ōɛō'lEptckiX	12
nixō'ketē, qioā'p ocoleptekiX. Nā'kteuktē ka nō'Xukō qō'tac he lay down, near the fire. It grew day and they went those	13
tq;ulipXEnā/yū. NōXugō/mam.	14
youths. They came home.  A'lta k''Lā'xanī ayō'tXnit, k; oa'c nē'xax, ayō'p!a gō-y- ā'yam	
Now outside he stood, afraid he was, he entered in his father tā/yaqL. Atca-ixā/laqLē. Ē/wa tā/natā qō/ta t!ōL lakt t!ā/leptekiX,	15
his house. He opened the door. Then on the one that house four fires, side	16
ê'wa tā'nata wiXt lakt. Kstō'xtkin tgā'kxalptckix qō'ta t!ōL. then on the other also four. Eight its fires that house.	17
Ne'tp!a a'lta gō qix a'yan tā'yaqL. Ayagā't!ōm qaX aō'Xt He came in now in that his father his house. He reached it that one	18
ō·cō'lEptekiX. NixLō'lExa-it: "Qantsī'x Lx qa'da aqEnōlā'ma?"  fire. "Howlong may be how I shall be spoken to?"	19
Ayagā't!om a'gōn ōeō'leptckiX. Ayā'xatgō. Q;oā'p ā'tcax alā'lon He reached it another fire. He passed it. Near be came it the third	20
ōcō'leptekiX. Atciō'lXam Liā'māma: "Ia'xkati x iau mE'tXuit.  fire. Ho sald to him his father: "There then stand.	21
Ta'kE na ka'nauwe tio'LEma amo'ekel ka Lea'gil tq; ex amLa'Xt?" Then [int. all supernatural you saw and awoman like you do her?"	22
part.] beings them 211	

- 1 Aqayi'ngoL ōcō'yaL: "Ai'aq igā'wulXt xxix ipā'kral. Qui'nEmi It was thrown a cape: "Quick climb this monntain. Five times
- 2 maō'ya ka mXatgō'ya. la'xkati tmē'q;ēyōktike utā'Xawôk nakē'x your sleeps and you come back. There your ancestors their temale guardian spirit
- 3 Ut!ō'naqan."

Agiō'lXam uyā'Lak: "Ma'nix mikwu'lx tama x ix ipā'k al She said to him his aunt: "When you have climbed this mountain

- 5 tE'qp!op! mtnElpiā'Lxa, ma'nix migwu'lx tama x ix ipā'k al. [a grass] gather it for me, when you will have elimbed this mountain.
- kulā'yi ā'yō, ka nō'ponEm. lā'xkati ayā'qxôyē. Nē'xElteu, cka wāx far he went, and ut grew dark. There he slept. He talked, and in the motorning
- 8 në/kteuktë. Nëket i'kta ateilteä'ma ka në/kteuktë. A'lta wiXt it grew day. Not anything he heard and it grew dark. Now again
- 9 â'yō, ā'yō, ā'yō. Nigā'wulXt qix ipā'k'al. Qjoā'p pāt ogō'Lax, he went, he went, he went. He climbed it that mountain. Nearly noon,
- 10 a'lta q; oā'p igwu'lx:tama-ē. A'lta i'kta atciltcā'ma. Ā, ōqo-ikE'muXLut now nearly he had climbed it. Now some he heard it. Ah, howling
- 11 atcalteā'ma. Nau'i L; 2â ā'yaLºa nē'xax, cka mE'nx i ā'yū, ka wiXt Hence feeling his body became, and a little he went, and again
- 12 ōqo-ikE'mXLut atcalteā'nia. A'lta mank te; pāk ōqo-ikE'muXLuL howling he heard her. Now a little really howling
- 13 atcaltcā'ma. K;ā nā'xax qaX ōqo-ikE'muXLuL. A'lta tc4
  Now [noiseoffall ing leaves]
- 14 nutXnā/yute ō'qxōca. NixLō'lEXa-it: "Ō, iqetxē'Laut xik L; ap
- 15 aniā'xôyē." Nixlō'lEXa-it: "Qā'dôxoē tcinuwu'leaya, i'kta L; aqē'nxaua."

  He thought: "Shall be devour me, what they planned against me."
- 16 Ayō'La-it gō k¹cā'xali-y- ē'mºEcX ka na-ixE'lqamx. ME'nx i k¡ā He was on above tree and she howled. A little silent
- 17 nē'xax, wiXt ōqo-ikE'muXLuL nā'xax. A'lta q;oā'p katē' mank. she became. Now near very little.
- 18 K; ā naxā'x ōqo-ikE'muXLuL. Tc4 nutXo-i'teax qaX ō'qxōea.

  [Noise of falling leaves] they fell down those spikes of fir.
- 19 WiXt na-ixE'lqamx. A'lta në'Xtakō ayō'itcō. NixLō'lEXa-it: "A'lta ne it red back, he went down." Now
- 20 niXkō'ya." A'lta agigE'ta qaX Ut!ō'naqan. Kulā'yi ayō'yam, a'lta bim bim that Ut!ō'naqan. Kulā'yi ayō'yam, a'lta
- 21 qi oā'p gia'xt qaX Ut!ō'naqan. NaxE'lqamx, nau'i Läki ā'yaL'a She howled, at once weak his body his body
- 22 nexā'x. Nixlō'lEXa-it: "Ō, gEnuwu'leaya, tal;" Nē'lgalx ēXt became. He thought: "O, she will deveur me, behold!" He thought of him
- 23 iā'Xawôk. Kulā'yi ayaē'taqL. A'lta wä2Xt tEll nē'xax. his guardian spirit. Now again tired he got.
- 24 Atcā'xEluktegō qaX ōyā'cōyaL; Agaga'ōm qaX ōcō'yaL; ka
  He threw off that his cape. She reached it that cape and
- 25 naxlā/nukī, naxlā/nukī. Atcā/qxamt; a'lta wiXt nē/xankō. Qē/xteē she went around it. He looked at her; now again he ran. Intending
- 26 atciā'qxamt ē'cgan, kaxē' tcē'elkelā'ya ē'ckan ka iō-olxē'wula.

  he looked for it a ccdar, where he will see it a ccdar and he will go up.

CULTEE'S GRANDFATHER. 213	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
ayaē'taqL. Ka wiXt tell nē'xax. Ateia'kEnanā'koXuē. A'lta he left her. And again tired he got. He looked back at her. Now	2
tkā/tōma iō/kuk itcā/wan. Ta/qē Lkē/wucX Lā/tōma. YukpE/tEma her teats here her belly. Just as a bitch her teats. Right here	3
takiltcē'm Xellt gō tgā'potē. Ma'nix noë'teax mank Lawa', ma'nix they struck her often at her legs. When she went down a little slow, when	4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	5
iā'Xawôk. Nai-E'lgaLx ōɛō'kuil ōguē'wueX uyā'Xawôk. A'lta kulā'yi his guardian apirit. He thought of female bitch his guardian spirit.	6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7
ē'qxēL; ianu'kstX qix ē'qxēL, LilE'pē. Yukpā't nilō'tXuit qix a creek; its smallness that creek, it was deep. Up to here he stood in the that water	3
ē'qxēL q; oa'p tiā'xEmalap!ix. Ayaxā'LElta qō'La Ltcuq ē'wa his armpits. He walked in the water thus	9
mai'ēmē ā'yō ka ā'yōptek. Aqō'lXamx Ut!ō'naqan itcā'k; oacōmi down atream he went from the water to the land.	10
Lteuq. A'lta atcā'qxamt nā'Lxam gō qix ē'qxēL. Ma'nix nau'itka water. Now he saw her she came down at that ereek. When indeed	11
iteā'k; oacōmi Lteuq ka näket atElō'tXuita. A'lta nā'Lxam gō qix- her fear of water and not she goes into water. Now she came down at that	12
ē'(qxēL. A <sup>n</sup> , a <sup>n</sup> , a <sup>n</sup> nā'xax. Xuē'Xuē agE'Lax qō'La Lteuq. Nō'La-it creek. A*.* a*, a* she did. Breathing on she did that water. She stayed water like a drinking horse	
a'lta. Nō'La-it ka naxE'lqanıx: "Wâ4!" ka ayō'mEqt ia'xka ka now. She stayed and she howled: "Wâ!" and he fainted he and	14
ayaō'ptit. Atcā'ʿcalkEl, a'lta LgōLē'lEXEmk. A'lta agiupalā'wul: he slept. He saw her, now a person. Now she spoke to him:	15
"Nai'ka Xuk amegenō'lXamx, atgenō'lXamx Natë'tanuë Ut!ō'naqan.  'I here you say to me, they say to me the Indiana Ut!ō'naqan.	16
Ē'wa kucā'xali x·ik ilē'ē antē'mam. Q; at ayā'max. NE'tqamt Thus above this land I came. Like I do you. Look at me	17
Itë'tanuë!" agiô'lXam. Tkalai'tanEma utā'k:ilx:tcutk pāL Xak Indian!" she said to him. Arrows utā'k:ilx:tcutk full that	18
öguā'mōkuē, pāL x·ik ē'teiLea. "Ē'ka mxā'xō-y- ā'Lqē gō Natē'tanuē," her throat, full that her body. "Thus you will do later on at the Indians."	19
Tgā'mas x-itē'kik. "E'ka-y- ā'Lqē mxā'xō gō Natē'tanuē."	20
Ayaō'ptit. Wax nē'kteuktē, a'lta kucā'xali-y- ō²ō'Lax ka He slept. On the next it got day, now above the sun and morning	
nixE'leōkō. A'lta k;ē nāket qaxē' ateā'elkel. NixA'kxōt gō he awoke. Now nothing not [any]where he saw her. He bathed in	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23

- 1 Atcő'lXam: "Näket anő'yam ka anxā'takō." Lō'ni ayā'qxòya ka Re said to her: "Not I arrived and I turned back." Three buses and
- 2 niXatgō'mam. Näket qa'da atciō'lXam Liā'mama. Not [any]how he said to him his father.

### Translation.

My great-grandfather had the guardian spirit of the warriors. My grandfather had seen the shaman's spirit, he had seen the wolf, he had seen the bitch, he had seen the morning star. Now he came to be grown up and he thought: "I will take a wife. Now I have many guardian spirits." The women went digging roots and camped [on the beach |. His friends said to him: "Let us follow the women who are going to camp out." He said: "No, else I shall be scolded." His friends asked him again. Then he thought: I must accompany them. Now he accompanied those young men. They reached those women. An old woman said to him: "Does your father know that you came here?" He said: "No, I shall tell him later on." The young men slept there and he also slept there. He lay down near the fire. At daybreak the young men returned. They arrived at home. Now he stood outside. He was afraid to enter his father's house. He opened the door. There were four fires on each side of the house. Eight fires were in the house. Now he entered his father's house. He reached the first fire. He thought: "When will be speak to me?" He arrived at the next fire and passed it. He came near the third fire, then his father said: "Stay there! Did you find all your guardian spirits and do you want to take a wife?" He threw a cape at him: "Quick, climb that mountain and [do not] come home [until] five nights [have passed]. There is the female guardian spirit of your ancestors. Ut; 5'nagan." His aunt said to him: "When you reach the top of that mountain, gather some grass for me." He took the cape and He went, he went, and went a long distance. It became dark and he slept there. He lay down and it became day again. He had heard nothing and it became daylight. Now he went and went again. He climbed that mountain. When it was nearly noon he had almost climbed it. Now he heard something. He heard her howling. At once he was chilled by fear and he went on for a little while, when he heard her again howling. Now he heard the howling a little louder. Then it became quiet again. Now leaves fell down. He thought: "O, I shall meet the monster." He thought: "They intended that she should devour me." He was on top of a tree and she howled. For a short while it became quiet, then she howled again. Now she was quite near. The howling stopped again. Leaves fell down again. Again she howled. Then he turned back to go home. He thought: "I will go home." Now Ut; o'nagan pursued him. When he had gone some distance she came near him. She howled and immediately he became weak. He thought: "She will devour me." Then he thought of one of his guardian spirits and he left her far behind. Then he became again tired. He threw

away his cape. She reached it and went around it often. He looked at her and he ran again. He looked for a cedar which he intended to climb. Then he thought of his guardian spirit, the wolf. At once he felt fresh and left her far behind. Then he became tired again. He looked back at her. Her teats were along her belly, like those of a They reached down to the middle of her legs and struck them often. When she went down hill she went a little slower; when she went up hill she ran quickly. She approached him. Then he thought of his guardian spirit, the bitch, and left her far behind. In the afternoon be reached a small but deep creek. The water reached up to here, near his armpits. He walked down stream in the water. Then he went ashore. It is said that Ut; o'nagan is afraid of water. Now he saw her coming down to the creek. If she was really afraid of the water, she would not step into it. Now she arrived at the ereek. She made an, an, an, and blew upon the water like a deer that is about to drink. She stayed there and howled: "Ua," and he fainted and fell asleep. Now he saw that she was a human being. She spoke to him: "I am the one whom your family and whom the Indians call Ut; o'nagan. I come from the top of that mountain. I like you. Look at me, Indian!" Her throat and her body were full of arrow-heads. "You will be just as I am [when you return to the country of] the Indians." Her body was full of (arrows which had been shot at her). "You will be just as I am [when you return to the country of] the Indians." He slept. On the next day he awoke when the sun was high up in the sky. Now he saw nothing. He bathed in that creek and went home, and he came home quite naked. He entered the house. His aunt said to him: "Did you gather grass for me?" He said to her: "I returned before I reached there." Three days he staved away. He did not tell his father [what he had seen.]

#### THE FOUR COUSINS.

1	Three his elder cousins the youngest that his poverty. Full lice
2	eka Liā'k; ēk; ē, nēket Liā'naa. Qō'etac egE'kxun eiā'xk'un ietā'giL'ōl his grandomother, not his mother 'Those two the eldest ones his elder consins win
3	iqā'lexal. Tcā'ko-i nēxā'xoyē ka naktgemā'ya-itx uyā'k; ik;ē omō'tan disks.  Summer it will become and she spun always his grandmother willow bark
4	ogutgEmā/ya-itx. AqagElō/kux Lē/Xat LgōLē/lEXEmk agā/tElax she always spun it. She was hired one person she made for them
5	öLā/mōtan. Mänx Laqo agā/x. Naxilē/ma-ôx, agaxō/peam. WēXt their willow bark. She kept it for herself, she hid it for herself.
6	Lē/Xat agā/tElax · ŌLā/mōtan; wiXt mänx· nixElē/ma-ôx. Alā/xti she made for their willow bark; again a little she kept for herself. At last
7	göyē' iteā'xa iL nexlā'meXitx. A'lta alō'ix Nite; xēele. Gō thus its largeness she braided. Now they went to Chebalis. At Ik; aniyi'l Xam öxo-ēlā'itix; oō'tac tê'lx:em. Ia'xkaku nō'xòx ka'nanwē
8	Ik; aniyi'lXanı öxo-ēlā'itix· qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ia'xkaku nō'xôx ka'nauwē Mythtown they stayed those people. There they are every
9	teā'epa ē, ma'nix atōlō'Lxē iau'a-y- spring, when they go down there stream there stream there stream there stream there to chehalis
10	qō'Lae Liā'xk; unikc. Agiō'lXam uyā'k; ik; ē: "Mō'ku a Xak ō'peam, those his elder cousins. She said to him his grandmother: "Carry this rope.
11	those his elder consins. She said to him his grandmother: "Carry this rope.  c'ulā'l mext!ō'ya." A'lta aLō'ix iau'a Nite; xē'Elc. Iqā'lExal ground-hog you will exchange for it."  Now they went to there Chebalis. Disks
<b>1</b> 2	play at .
	A'lta Lë'Xat LgöLë'lEXEmk L; ap aLgiā'x ēʿelā'kē. Qē'xxcē Now one a person ind he did it a sea-otter. Intending
14	aqitxamElā'lamx, qē'xtcē ēqawik'ē'Lē aqē'tElōt. K'jē, nēkct aLiō'tx it was bought, intending long dentalia they were given to him.
<b>1</b> 5	qix· ēsēlā'kē. Qēxtcē ikanī'm aqē'telōtx. K'jē, nēkct aLgiō'tx qix· that sea otter. Intending a canoe it was given to him. No, not he gave it that
16	ē e e lā'kē. A'lta nace lā'xo-ix-itx qax ō'peam. A'lta a Liga'ôm x qō'La sea-etter. Now they two learned about that rope. Now he went to their that house
17	Lgōle'leXemk: "Tget!ō'kti iamelō'ta x·ix' ēʿēlā'kē, manlō'ta Xau person: "Good! I give it to you this sea-otter, you give me this
18	ō'ρeam." A'lta acgi'ex tqoax qaX ō'peam k; a ēsēlā'kē. A'lta aLXgō'x. rope." Now they exchanged that rope and sea-otter. Now they went home.
19	Nē'k'imx: "Nixcgā'ma x'ix' ēselā'kē. Atcuwa [Lqi] qēxō'L'ayū, He said: "I shall take it from that sea-otter. Certainly [?] it will be won from
20	teil'e'tegama." Ne'k im qix kex Lema't ia'xk'un: "Cka ia'e mtge'k Xax ne will lose it." He said that next to the his elder "And let you two do

his elder cousin:

Ma'nix

If

youngest

qexō'L'aya.

it will be won from him.

Qā'dôxoē

Shall

"And let alone

x tān agē'lotx something she gaveit to him

yon two do him

qaX

that

21

uyā'k; ik; ē ā'nqatē aqē'xōL'ax, ma'nix aLgixualō'ta-itx LgōLē'lEXEmk his grand- mother if he made him happy a person him,	1
tān aLgE'lōtxax ā'nqatē aqē'xōL'ax." ALXō'x. Gō Nē'max ka some-thing he gave lt to him already it is won from bim." They went home.	.2
aLō'o-ix. A'lta niket ā'yaqsō qix imō'lEk'an iā'ok. Iā'qxo-im ka they slept. Now not its halr that young elk's skin his blanket. He slept then	3
ateta-ō'yuteax tia'xalawêma qix iā'xk'un. A'lta aqē'xegamx qix his people that eldest brother. Now it was taken from that	4
e <sup>c</sup> elā'kē. AqēLā'takL'ax, iā'kxôi-ē ka aqēE'ltaqLax. Kawī'X sea-otter. He was left, he slept and he was left. Early_	5
nixE'l'ōkux, a'lta kṛē qō'tac gilā'ckēwal. Nixlō'lEXa-it: "O;	6
aqEn'E'ltaqL taL; !" K'; ē qix ēsēlā'kē. "O, aqinxE'cgam qē'anwa I was left behold! Nothing that sea-otter. "O, it was taken away from me	7
ē <sup>c</sup> ēlā'kē." A'lta itcā'ēpa-ē. A'lta ayō'ix pE'nka. Nikgē'Xax·ē Nē'max; sea-otter." Now spring time. Now he went afoot. He swam across Ne'ma;	8
ka'namôket qō'ta t!ā'LEma ayugōguē'Xax. Ayō'ix pE'nka, niXkō'x.  both those creeks ho went across. He went afoot, he went home.	9
Ayō'yamx gō Nē'leqten ka LXaluwē'gōt. A'lta ayō'La-it mā'LXolē. He arrived at Nē'leqten and it was ebb tide. Now he stayed ashore.	10
NiXLō/lEXa-itx: "Qiā'x L; uwu'n Lxā'xō Lik Ltcuq, tcx-ī anig Elgē'xaxē."  He thought: "If slack water it gets this water, then I shall swim across."	11
Ka iō'e Lō nē'xau. A'lta i'kta ateilteā'ma gō Ltenq: "Qā'doxuē Where he calm it became. Now some he heard it in the water: 'Must	12
niā'qamita i'kta x-ik ixā'xō." Tunm nē'xax gē'kulē gō Lteuq. K;ā 1 see wat this does." Tumm it made below in the water. Silent	13
nexā'x qigō tumm nēxā'x. Ka ala'xti nē'xax dell. A'lta nō'ix qaX it became where tumm it made. Then next it made dell. Now it went that	14
ugō'lal iau'a ma'ēma: wā2. Qoā'nem atciltcā'ma qix ē'kta dell. wave then downstream: wā. Five he heard it that something dell.	15
Wixt qoa'nem atciltea'ma qix e'kta gumm gö ge'kXulë. Lax	16
nē'xax ēē'texōt, Lō'nas qantcē'x itā'Lqta tiā'ucakc. WiXt ē'gun it did a black bear, I don't know how much their length its ears. Again one more	17
nē'xax ēē'texōt, Lō'nas qantcē'x itā'Lqta tiā'ucakc. it did a black bear, I don't know how much their length its ears.  Lāxa nē'xax. Qoā'nEm Lāxa nē'xax ēgē'teXutEma.  Silgenā'Xit come out it did. Five come out they dis. black bears.	18
gō Ltenq. Lāqu nē'xax iā'mōlkan. Ateingoā'na-it mā'Lxolē: in the water. Take off he did his elkskin blanket. He threw it landward:	19
"Must I shall die," he thought. Now he swam across. He passed it	20
eXt, igō'n eXt atcä'2xkō; ē'LaLōn atcä'xkō qix ēĕ'texutEma, one, another one he passed it; the third one he passed it those bears.	21
x·ix·ī'k iLā'lakt ka ateā'yuket. Aqā'yuket qix Itē'tanuē eka This fourth one and it looked at him. He was looked at that Indian and	22
utee/Erikri go eig/våst K.a nā/våv tig/Vatakāv A/lta agg/vukte/	23
it looked at him in his face. Nothing became his nind. Now he was carried gō t!ōL, Itc!xia'n tā'yaqL. TaL; Ic!xia'n xixi'x atce'ElkEl, to a house, Itc!xia'n his house. Behold Itc!xia'n this he saw him.	24
Tā'nata tā'yaqL qix iō'LEma ōxoā'ēma tgāXipalā'wul, ē'wa tā'nata On one side his house this supernatural other their language, thus of the other side	25
tā'yaqL ōxoē'ma tgāXipalā'wul. Atcawitce'melē, Ōxoö'ēma his house other their language. He understood them. Other	26
tgāXipalā/wul ē'wa teē'tkum tlöL. "Temē'nEmckc ā'Lqē xitac their language thus in middle the house. "Your wives later on these	27
mauiteE'melē kanā'mtema xita t!ōL. Ē'ka mxā'xō gō Natē'tanuē. you hear them on both sides of this house. Thus you will do at the Indians.	28

- 1 X·ix·ī/gik mkā'nax tcEmā'xō." Aqē'lot igō'matk, ikamō'kXuk bone it will make you.' He was given a bird arrowhead.
- 2 igō'matk, ōkulai'tanEma itcā'kXōmatk. AqLē'kXōL; qō'ta tiō'LEma. bird arrowbead, arrows their heads. They were finished these supernatural beings.
- 3 NixE'leōkō, gō mā'lxolē yuqunā'itx iau'a ē'natai. Nixā'latek.
- 4 A'lta kawe'X. Pāt ō°ō'Lax qigō ayō'kuiXa. Tatc!au wiXt kawi'X Now it was early. Noon when he swam across. Behold! again early
- 5 ka nixE'l'ōkō. Ayō'tXuit, nigē'qxamt. Yuqunā'-itX iā'mōlkan qi oā'p aud he awoko. He stood there, he looked. It lay his elkskin near his elkskin near
- 6 gō nā'xka. Ayō'tXuit. Ateō'ckam iā'mōlkan. A'lta wiXt ā'yō.

  He stood there. He took it his elkskin blanket. Now again he went.
- 7 Ne went home.
  - Ayō'yam gō I'tskuil ciā'mict. Nē'kgix'aē. A'lta wiXt ā'yō kā He arrived at Itskuil its mouth. He landed. Now again he where went
- 10 LgōLē'leXemk: "Ēē'tsxot x ix ēxe'nkōn gō x ix ē'L; uwalkL; uwalk." "A black bear this runs about at this rand."
- 11 Atgiā'qxaurt qō'tac tê'lx·Em. ALE'k·im qō'La Lē'Xat: "Ēē'tsxot na? They locked those people. He said that one: "A bear [int part.]'
- 12 LgōLē'lEXEmk Xō'La qLō'itet, Iā'xkaLX x·iau aqeē'taqL x·ix·
  A person that coming. He, I think, who was left this
- 13 io'itet." Nē'k·im qix· ixge'kxun iā'xk'un: "Ē'kta wiXt qteiā'wat? He said that eldest one his elder consin: "What again does he wat to do?
- Iā'kimatetamë." Nē'kim qix kex:LEmā't: "Qā'dôxoē Liā'xauyam.

  He is one of whom we must be ashamed." He said that the one next to the youngest: "Let him his poverty.
- 15 Qa'da atcimtā'xt ka nēket amtgigē'tvē?" Ayō'ptegam gō qō'tac How he did to you and not you like him!" Ayō'ptegam gō qō'tac those up from the heach
- 16 tê'lx·Em. A'lta iqā'lExal ōxocgā'lil. Gō2 kE'mkXiti ka nixē'lōtex, people. Now disks they played. Then at the end and he looked at.
- 17 Ateinqoā'na-itx qix ateiō'ktean igō'ma. Iā'xkati wiXt Lē'Xat he put it down that what he held the bird arrow. There also one
- 18 LgōLē'lEXEmk Lōc, Lxē'lōtex, Aqiō'lxam: "Masā'tsiLx igō'matk." he locked at. He was told: "Pretty arrowhead."
- 19 "A, L; ap anā/yax," nē'k im. Lē'giL'ht qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk, he said. He always won that one person,
- 20 qLô/L'Et qô/La Lê/Xat LgôLê/lEXEmk ê/wa qigô ayô/La-it. ALgiô/lXam thus where be was. He said to him won of him
- 21 qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Txō'xot!ēya, yamgEmō'tga ēXt
- that one person:
  22 igō/matk." AtcLō/lXam: "Mai/ka tEmē/Xatakôx," ka mā/nx·i ka arrowhead." He said to him: "Your your mind," ka and after a little and while
- 23 aLE'k'iL, a'lta kadi'x. në'k'iL qix. Liā'xauyam. Lō'ni në'k'iL, la'kti his poverty. Three times he won.
- 24 nē'k·il ka iā'lēlam nē'xnx qix igōmā'tgEma. Ateā'yul. Ayā'qxôi-a. he won ten ten they became arrowheads. He won them. He slept.
- 25 Ayax'algu'Litek uyā'k; ik; ē: "Aniō'mel ētelā'kē ka aqinxE'cgam."

  He told her his grandmother: "I bonght it a sea-otter and it was taken away from me."
- 26 Nagä'2tcax uyā'k; ik; ē, agixuwalō'ta-it. Nä'2ktcuktē. "Teōxoatc!a, cikc, she crled hls grandmother, she pitied him. 1t got day. "Come on, friend,

txcgā'ma iqā'lexal." Nē'k·im: "K·;ē itei'lkotē." "Ē'Xtka itxā'lkotē." let us play disks." He said: "None my mat." "One only our mat." "K·;ē nēket itei'L; alL; al." ALgiō'lXam: "Iamilemē'etxa iL; alL;ā'l." "None not my disks." He said to him: "I loan to you disks." A'lte. avsē'ly al.	1
"None not my disks." ALgiō'lXam: "IamilEmē'etxa iL; alL; ā'l."  "None not my disks." He said to him: "I loan to you disks."	2
A'lta ayō'pa. A'lta atei'LōL, atei'LōL, atete'LxōL ka'nauwē Now he went out. Now he won, he won, he won it all	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
ALE'k-im Lē'Xat wiXt LgōLē'lEXEmk. "K; wan qiya'xt x-ian ō'yaqct lle said one more person. "Hopeful he is made that lice	5
pāl gō lā'yaqtq. Wuxē' nai'ka utxegā'ma." Kawē'X nē'kteuktē	6
ka iō'c gō uyā'k; ik !ē tE'kXaqL. Algixā'laqlē Lgōlē'lEXEmk. and he was at his grandmother her house. He opened the door a person.	7
Ilgō'titk aLgiō'ktean: "Tea txegā'ma, cike," aLgiō'lXam.  he held: "Come we will play, friend." he said to him	8
ka iō'c gō uyā'k ik !ē tE'k XaqL. ALgixā'laqLē LgōLē'lE XEmk. and he was at his grandmother her house. He opened the door a person.  llgō'titk aLgiō'ktean: A mat he held: "Come we will play, friend." he said to him  AteLō'lXam: "Ayā'qaa." Ateiō'mel ilgō'titk. A'lta wiXt atei'LōL He said to him: "Well." He bought it a mat. Now again he won over him	9
qō'La Lē'Xat LgōLē'IEXEmk. Atete'LxōL Lā'xamōta ka'nanwē;	10
then his cance he won it. Now he won of those common	11
tê'lx Em. Alā'xti ka ā'tElaetikc qō'tac tkanā'Ximct. Alā'xti people. Next then they next those chiefs. Next	12
LElā'itix atei'LōL. A'lta ō'Xuitike t'ē'ltge-u atei'LōL. A'lta a slave he won him. Now many slaves he won them. Now	13
ikā'nax nē'xax. Ka'nauwē qō'tac tê'lx'Em tgā'ktēma ka atctō'xōL.	14
Ka'nauwē Lalā'ma noxo-ilxe'lma-itx tê'lx Em gō tā'yaql. A'lta All days they always ate the people in his house. Now	15
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16
Antxegā'ma kLiā'XEmatk. Ntēxō'L'a ka'nauwē tiā'ēltke-u. K; wan We will play having batons. I shall win them all his slaves. Hopeful	17
Antxegā/ma kLiā/XEmatk. Ntēxō/L'a ka/nauwē tiā/ēltke-u. K; wan we will play having batons. I shall win them all his slaves. Hopeful qiā/xt tiā/ēltke-u." Acxēlgu/Litck: "A, emē/xk/un tcEmaxô/ēmōL." he is his slaves. They told him: "Ah, your elder consin batons."  "Iā/xka iā/Xaqamt." A/lta acxE/cgam iā/xk/un Liā/Xamatk. "He his mind." Now they played his elder consin batons.	18
"He his mind." A'lta acxE'cgam iā'xk'un Liā'Xamatk.	19
Teëxlx Lpō'L Ema acxE'cgam k; a iā'xk'un. Atctē'xōL tiā'ēltke-u, llow many I do not know they played and his elder cousin. He won them his slaves,	20
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	21
acxE'cgam; wiXt ka'nauwē atctē'xōL tiā'ēltke-u; ka tctā'nEmcke they played; also all he won them his slaves; then their wives	22
atcti'exōl. Atciō'lXam ē'Xat iā'xk'un: "Ā'nElaxta txcgā'ma.' he won them. He said to him one his elder cousin: "I next we will play.'	23
Ateiō'lXam: "K;ē yamXuwā'lot. Ē'ka gē ā'nqatē amā'nax, He said to him: "No, I pity you. Thus as formerly you did to me,	24
amenXuwaloʻtā-it, ka wiXt ē'ka yamXuwalotā'-ēta." Qē'xtcē you pitied me, and also thus I pity you."	25
atgē'ix Gitā'texēEle, ka'nanwē atetā'xoL'ax tgā'ktēma, Atgē'ix	26
Tkwinain'/LEkc, atë'gelo-ix iqa'/lexal. Ka'nauwē atetō'xōL'ax the Quenainit, they came to play disks. All he won it	27
tgā/ktēmā, tga/ēltke-u. Ka/nauwē tê/lx·Em atcLauwitxā/uyama qix-	28

- 1 ga'yaqet. Gō Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, ā'nqatē ē'kx'it ateē'tElax. Ēwā' lousy one. Where a chief his child, at once buying a: he did her. Thus
- Tkwinaiū'i.Eke, ē'wa T!ilē'muke ē'wa k"ea'la x ik nē'maL, ē'wa the Quenniult, thus the Tillamook, thus up stream that river, thus
- 3 Gitā/qauēlitsk, ka'nauwē nōxuexēlā'kXuit teā'nEmeke qix gā'yaqet the Cowlitz, all they were mixed his wives that longy one a ā'nqatē. Qē nāket qigō aqixē'egam ē'elā'kō qō'etae ciā'xk'un
- 4 a'nqatë. Që naket qigō aqixE'egam ëtela'kë qō'etae cia'xk'ur formerly. If not where it was taken from the sea-otter, those his elder brothers
- 5 aegixE'cgam ka iô'lema atce''Elkel. Itc!x ia'n atce''Elkel. he saw it. Itc!x ia'n atce''Elkel. Itc!x ia'n be saw him.

### Translation.

There were three brothers and their younger cousin, who was very poor. He was full of hee. He had no mother, only a grandmother. The two eldest brothers knew how to win in the game at disks. When the summer approached the grandmother spun twine out of willow bark. The people hired her to spin bark. Then she kept a little for herself. At last she made a large rope. Now [the cousins] went to Chehalis. The people stayed [at that time] at Mythtown [at the most sonthern part of Shoalwater bay]. There they are every spring when they are going to Columbia river. Now the cousins went to Chehalis. The grandmother said to her youngest grandson: "Take this rope and exchange it for ground-hog blanke." Now they went to Chehalis. The elder cousins wanted to play at disks. They arrived there.

Now somebody had found a sea-otter. They wished to buy it and wanted to give long dentalia for it; but that man did not want to part with his sea-otter. They wanted to give him a canoe, but he did not want to part with it. Now they heard about the rope. Then that man went to their house [and said]: "I will give you this sea otter if you will give me this rope," Now he exchanged the rope for the sea-otter. Then they went home. [The eldest one] said: "I shall take the seaofter away from him. He will certainly gamble and lose it." Then the one who was next to the youngest said: "Let the poor boy alone. Let him lose. If his grandmother gave it to him, let him lose it; if somebody made him happy and gave him something, let him lose it." They went home. They slept at Nema. The elkskin blanket of the younger consin had no hair. When he slept the eldest brother awoke his people. They took the sea-otter away from him and left him asleep. Early the next morning he awoke. Now the brothers had disappeared. Hethought: "Behold! they deserted me!" The sea-otter had disappeared. "O, they took the sea-otter away from me." Now it was spring time. He went on afoot, going home. When he arrived at Ne'lEqtEn it was ebb tide. He stayed ashore and thought: "At slack water I will swim across." It grew calm. Then he heard something in the water. "I must see what that is." It made tumm under

water. Then it became quiet, and again it made tumm. Then next it made dell. Now a wave came down the river. Five times he heard the same noise, dell, and five times he heard it, gumm, below the water. Then five black bears came out of the water; their ears were I do not know how long. They stood on the water. Then the youth threw off his elkskin. He threw it ashore. He thought: "I must die." and began to swim across. He passed the first one, the second eae, and the third one. When he reached the fourth one it looked at him. It looked that Indian right in the face. He fainted. Now Ite!x-ia'n carried him to his house. Behold! he saw Ite!x-ia'n. On one side of the house of this supernatural being they spoke one language; on the other side they spoke another language. He understood them. In the middle of the house they spoke still another language. "Those women whom you hear now on both sides of the house will be your wives. Thus you will live among the Indians. This will make you a chief." Then they gave him a bird arrowhead made of bone. The supernatural beings finished. He awoke and lay ashore on the other side [of the water]. He arose. It was early now; while it was noon when he began to swim across. His elkskin blanket lay near him. He arose, took his elkskin blanket, and went home.

He arrived at the mouth of I'tskuil. He came ashore. Now he went to the place where the people of Mythtown played at disks. A person looked up [and said]: "A black bear is running about on the mud." The people looked up and one of them said: "Is that a bear? It is a man who is coming. I think it is the one who was left alone." Then the eldest brother said: "What does he want here? We must be ashamed of him." Then the next to the youngest said: "Let him come, the poor one. What did he do to you that you do not like him?" He went up to these people. Now they played at disks. He stood at one end and was looking at them. Then he put down the bird arrow which he held in his hand. One of the bystanders looked at it and said: "How pretty is your arrowhead." "Ah, I found it," he replied. The one man was winning all the time the other was losing. Then one man said to him: "Let us bet, I will stake an arrowhead against yours." He replied: "As you like," and after a little while the poor boy won. He won three times, four times, and now he had ten arrowheads. He had won them. He went to sleep. Then he told his grandmother: "I bought a sea ofter and they took it away from me." His grandmother cried; she pitied him. It got day. [Then a person said: "Come, friend, let us play at disks." He said: "I have no mat." "We can use one mat." "I have no disks." "I loan you my disks." Now he went out. He won and won and won. He won all his arrows and all his property. He won his disks. When they had finished, another person said: "That one with the lousy head is getting hopeful. To-morrow I will play with him." Early the next morning when he was still in his grandmother's house, that person

opened the door. He held a mat in his hand and said: "Come friend, we will play." "Well," said the boy. He bought a mat. Now he won again all the property of that person. He won his canoe. Now he had won over all the common people. Next he won over the chiefs. He won first one slave and then many. Now he became a chief. He had won the property of all those people. Every day the people ate in his house. Now his elder cousin said: "Perhaps he saw a supernatural being. We will play with the accompaniment of batons. Then I shall win all his slaves. He is [too] hepeful." Then he was told: "Your elder cousin wants to play with you." "As he likes." Now the cousins played and the people beat time with batons. They played several nights. He won the eldest brother's slaves and all his canoes. Then he played with the next brother and he won all his slaves; then he won his wives. Now the next brother said: "I want to play with you next." "No, I pity you, as you pitied me formerly." Then the Chehalis came and he won all their property. The Quenaiult came to play at disks. He won their property and their slaves. That lousy boy made everybody poor. He bought the daughters of chiefs among the Quenainlt, the Tillamook, the tribes up the river, the Cowlitz. The wives of the man who had been the lousy boy were taken from among all these tribes. If his cousins had not taken the sea-otter from him, he should not have seen the supernatural being. He saw Ite!x·ia'n.

# THE GILA'UNALX.

Ē'Xat giā'unaLX ik;ā'cke aqa-E'ltaqL uyā'k;ik;ē gō One Gila-unaLX boy she was left his grandmother at	1
Soguamē'ts!iak. Tqā'metē nā'kxoya ka aqiō'lXam qix ik¡ā'cke: Tongue point. Six times her sleeps and he was told that boy:	2
"Go to see your grandmother. Afoot go" Now he came down the river.	3
Nē'xatco. Atcās'alkEl môkct ō'Lqike. Atctō'ktcan tiā'xalaitanEma.  He walked He saw them two fish-ducks. He took them his arrows.	4
NixLō'lEXa-it: "Näket itā'mac aniā'lax, taua'lta agō'kLx He thought: "Not shooting them 1 do them. else they carry down to the water	5
ōgu'xalaitanEma." Ateiō'cgam iqā'nake. Nakl;ē'iwamEn qaX my arrows." He took it a atone. They dived those	6
ō'Lqike. Nē'xEngō mā'Lnē. Lā'xLax nā'xax qaX ō'Lqike. ducks. He ran seaward. Visible they became those ducks.	7
AteiagE'lteim qix iqā'nakc. Iteā'mas ateiā'lax gō-y- ē'teaqtq- Hitting it he did it at its head.	8
Lāqo nē/xax iā/ok. Ayaga/om. Yukpā/2t Ltcuq nitelō/tXuit ka Take off he did it hia blanket He reached them. Up to here water he atood in the water	9
akcō'nguē qaX ō'Lqikc, nuwā'Xit. Ā'yōptek. Ā'tcukct. ŌXunē'n they fluttered those ducks, they escaped. He went landward. They drifted	10
ē'kucaxala itcā'wan. WiXt ā'yuLx. Ayō'guiXa. Qioā'p atcā'xōm he went to the water. He swam. Nearly he reached them	11
wiXt akeō'nguē. Ā'yuptek wiXt. Qoä'nEmi ayō'guiXa ka again they fluttered. He went up again. Five times he swam and	12
atcō'cgam eka nixä'Lxigō ka k';ē nō'xòx tiā'xatakuX. A'lta he reached them and ho turned round and nothing became his mind. Now	13
ið'LEma ateē'ElkEl, Nixigā'lax Iqamiā'itx, NixE'l'ōkō. Gō mā'Lxolē a supernat- ural being he saw it. He saw a super- natural being supernatural helper.  He awoke. At landward helper.	14
yuqunā/itX. Itcō/kteau qaX o'Lqike. Ia'Xkatē ayāē/taqL qaX he lay. He held in his hand those ducks. There he left them those	15
ō'Lqike. A'lta ā'yō. Ayō'yam Sōkuamē'ts!iak. Qioā'p ā'teax ducks. Now he went. He reached Tongue point. Near he got	16
nyā'k; ik; ē. Tgā'Xtē qaxē' qigō aqaē'taqL. Ayō'yam gō-y- uyā'k !ık; ē. his grandmother. Her smoke where when alle was left. He arrived at his grandmother.	17
AtcolXam: "Imä'Xanatē, tal;." Agiō'lxam: "Itca'Xanatē."	18
Qē'xteē age'lsēm. Atcō'lXam: "Näket ō'lō genE'tx" Ayā'qxoyē Intending she gave him food. "Not bunger acts on me." He slept	19
iā'xkatē. Nē'ktcuktē, āteā'gElEmqteē uyā'k; ik; ē. Ō'Xuē tE'mºEcX he gathered food for his grandmother. Many aticks	20
atctupā/yaLx ka nē/Xkō. Ayaē/taqL uyā/k; ik; ē. Tsō/yustē he gathered them and he went home. He left her bis grandmother. In the evening	21
niXkō'mam. Aqiō'lXam: "O'lō na gEma'xt?" Nē'k·im: "K;ē; tEll he said: "No; tired part.]	22
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- 1 nkēx." Nixō'ketit. Kawī'x nixā'latek. A'yō gō kulā'yi;
  lam.' Helay down. Early he aroae. He went to far;
- 2 nixemo'cxemam. Tsō'yustē tcx-ī nē'Xkō. Ayō'p!am ska mā'nx-ī he went to play. In the evening then he went home. He came in and a little while
- 3 ayō'La-it ka wiXt nixō'ketit. Lōn Lpō'lEma Lōn LeaLā'ma nēket he stayed and again he lay down. Three nights three days not
- nixlxā'lem. Tex-î nixlxā'lem gō-y- alā'lakt ōºō'lax. Ayo'mEt. day. Then he ate on the fourth He grew up. he ate. ē'Xat iā'cikc iq;oā'lipx. Cq; oā/lipx· A'Ita aci'xax. Qāxlx Two youths they two became. One his friend a youth. Now one
- 6 na/ā'Lax ka ā'ctō teakEuīma.' Kā'teEk actō'yam ē'mal. Atciō'lXam day and they went in a conce. Middle they arrived the bay. He said to him
- 7 iā/cike: "I'kta imē/Xawôk?" "Iqamiā/-itx itci/xawôk. K;a ē'kta his friend: "What your guardian spirit?" "lqamiā/-itx my guardian spirit. And what
- 8 mai'kXa imē'Xawôk!" Nē'k·im qix·ē'Xat: "Nai'ka wiXt lqamiā'-itx your guardian He said that one: "I also Iqamiā'-itx spirit!"
- 9 itei'Xawôk?" "Ē'kta miā'xōya ma'nix ō'lō aktā'xō txā'cōlal?" what will you do when hunger will act on them
- 10 Nē'k·im qix· ē'Xat: "Ē'Lxan niā'xō." Atciō'lXam iā'cikc: "K; a-y-me said to him his friend: "And
- 11 ē'kta mai'kXa miā'xō?" Nē'k·im: "Iguā'nat niā'xō ma'nix ō'lō what you will do!" He said: "Salmon I shall make when hunger
- 12 aktā'xō txā'cōlal. Ni'Xua, L; men, ē'xa imē'potē gō Ltcuq. Ia'koa acts on our relatives Well. under water do it your arm in water. Here
- 13 wiXt nai'kXa Limen niā'xō itci'potē." Limen acge'tax tctā'potē. also I under water I shall my arm." Under water they did them
- 14 Iā'nēwa qix· ē'Lxan giā'Xawôk atcLō'latck Liā'kcia. A'lta quL First he that smelt baving guardian he lifted it his hand. Now hang
- 15 ā'elaōt ō'Lxan gō Liā'kcia. Lā'lē qix ē'Xat, tex ī atcLō'latek his hand. Long time that one, then he lifted it
- 16 Liā'kcia. QuL ē'laōt gianu'kstX iguā'nat. Atciō'lXam iā'cikc: his hand. "Nau'itka Lemē'Xawòk Iqamiā'-itx."
- 17 "Indeed your guardian spirit Iqamia'itx."
  - Aci'Xkō qō'ctac cq;oā'lipx. AyulE'mNa-it qix ē'Xat qix ē'Lxan They went those youths. He married that one that smelt
- 19 giā'Xawòk. A'lta ō'lō agE'tax tê'lx Em Gilā'unalX. Lā'mkXa having guardian Now hunger acted on them the people Gilā'unalX. Only
- 21 giā'Xawôk. Qâ'xLxnasā'Lax, a'lta nāLgElō'ya LE'kXalspō uyā'k'ikal.

  One day. now she went to get skunk-cabbage his wife.
- 22 Tső'yustē naXatgö'mam. A'lta aLā'xElEtq. Naxekō'mit. Tses no home. Now she heated stones. She warmed herself. Cold
- 23 akē'x qē'wa tcā'qElqlē. Naō'ptit qigō nō'cko-it. NaLgEnā'itix it gō ti was that winter. She fell asleep where she was warm. She fell down at
- 24 qaX ofo'leptckiX. Nā'Lxto. NaxE'tEla go tgā'potē. ALE'k'im that fire. She fell asleep She burnt her at her arms. They said
- sitting. self Gilā'unalX lkanauwē'tike: "Acā'lesyit ilxā'xak; Emana uyā'k ikal.
- 25 the Gila'unal X LKallauwe Tike: "Aca'le yit lixa'xak Emana liya'k'ikat the Gila'unal X all: "She is starving our chief his wife.
- 26 K; ä·y· ōmcā'pōtexan; ā'Lxºō-y- ōmcā'pōtexan. Cā'lºēyit, cā'lºēyit, vour sister-in-law; she fell asleep sitting your sister-in law. She is starying,

nugo'k Ko-im qo'tac tê'lx'Em. Na'k-im qax ōɛō'kuil: "Ante'lx'i, le says hawing lagamia-itx," he says having lagamia-itx," Now having lagamia-itx," A'facta having lagamia-itx, and lagamia-itx, and having lagamia-itx, and		
xik giā'(amia-itx, nē-keimx giā'(amia-itx.") A'lta his haring lquamia'itx." Now he was ashamed qix itcā'k'ikal, ka'namòket tgā'potē nuxô'LEla. Not he was ashamed qix itcā'k'ikal, ka'namòket tgā'potē nuxô'LEla. Not he was ashamed qix itcā'k'ikal, ka'namòket tgā'potē nuxô'LEla. Not he selpit qix itcā'k'ikal, ka'namòket tgā'potē nuxô'LEla. Not he selpit that her husband. All this punger brother: "A'lta atciū'cgam qix itcō'itx. A'cgām XaX his younger brother: "Now he took it that dipnet. They two seaward white. They roached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. They haven the seaward the water. They roached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. They took them those its leaves willow. The roached it hat willow. The roached it hat willow. The roached it hat willow. There was the roached to him hat you river from pen out do them those leaves. Then take it this its its willow. The say: 'Ehé';' say: 'Ibroket my dipnet. Idit it willow. The roached willow.	they said those people. She said that woman: "I fell asleep	1
qix iteā'k'ikal, ka'namôket tga'potē nuxô'tEla. Nāket ayaō'ptit 3 that her husband. both bet arms were burnet. Not he slept qix iteā'k'ikal. Ka'nauwē nugule'witx-it qō'tae tê'lx-Em. Ateiō'lXam that her husband. All hysiopt those people. He said to him Liā'wuX. "Mxā'latek!" Nāw'latek!" He arose hip younger brother: "Rise!" He arose hip younger brother: "Rise!" He arose hip younger brother: "A'ctō mā'l.nē went went went went went went went went	x·ik giā/qamia-itx, nē-k·imx giā/qamia-itx." A'lta nixemā/tcta-itck	2
qix iteā/k-ikal. Ka/nauwē nuguē/witx-it qō/tae tē/lx-Em. Atciō/lXam these her husband.  Atciā/wax: "Mxā/latck!" Nixā/latck liā/wux. "Atcagam Xax his younger brother: "Take!" He acrose his younger brother: "Take!" Now he took it that dipnet. They we esaward to time has willow. They took them those its leaves willow. Phil pointer. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. Phil pointer. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. Phil pointer. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. Phil pointer. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. Phil pointer. To bere he stood in the water. Water water.  Atciō/lXam Lia/wux: "LxElnwē/gōt. Ē/wa k*ca/la nai/kXa, qax ax amtā/xax x xita tE/kXōn. Ka aminega/mx x-ian up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this new those leaves. Then take it this new those leaves. Then take it this new those leaves. Then take it this pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this new those leaves. Then the lift in mil pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again pour out do them th	qix· itcā'k·ikal, ka'namôket tgā'potē nuxō'lela. Näket ayaō'ptit	3
Lid'wuX: "Mxā'latek!" Nixā'latek his younger brother:  "Rise!" Now he took it that dipuet. They two seaward went took it that dipuet. They two seaward went went to he took it that dipuet. They two seaward went went went to he took it that dipuet. They two seaward went went went went to he took it that dipuet. They two seaward went went to he took it that dipuet. They two seaward went went to he took it that dipuet. They two seaward went went to he water. They two seaward went to he water. They took them those its leaves willow. PAL nā'xax qax hat he're'ha'; Pen. A'yōlq, Yukpe't' nli.c'la.a't Letuq. He went to the water. To here he stood in the water. Atciō'lXam Lia'wuX: "LxEluwē'gōt. Ē'wa he'ca'la nai'kXa, npriver from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this 10 me'teō'itk. Amgē'ma: 'Ēhē';' amgē'ma: 'Niā'waɛ itci'tsōitk. Amiolā'tcgō lapuet. Say: 'Ibroke it my dipuet. Lift it this yourdipuet. Say: 'Ibroke it my dipuet. Lift it imë'teōitk. WiXt wāx amtā'xō ē'wa Lgr'k'cala. WiXt amgē'ma: lay yordipuet. Again pour out do them thus upriver from me. Again say: 'Ehê',' Ibroke it the dipuet.'" Three pour he did them: again he said: 'Ibroke it litei'tsōitk.' Atciō'latek hā'tcoitk. Atciō'lXam qix 'ia', qa'li'laxa litei'tsōitk.' Atciō'latek hā'tcoitk. Atciō'lXam qix 'ia', qa'li'lipx: lō'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'ni'	qix· iteā/k·ikal. Ka/nauwē nuguē/witx·it qō/tac tê/lx·Em. Ateiō/lXam	4
ha younger brother:  OLK' 25'nLk; 26'nLk; 28'n." A'lta atcil' cgam qix itco'itk. Ā'ctō mā'Lnē beaket."  Now he took it that dipuet. They two esaward went that dipuet. They two esaward went that dipuet. They reached it that willow. They took them those its leaves willow. Pal. nā'xax qax oka, 'E'nk; 'En. Ā'yōlq. Yukpē't nilē'La-it Lteuq. Atcio'lXam Lia'wuX: "LxEluwē'gōt. Ē'wa kncala nai'kXa, Hesald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me. Lia'wuX: "LxEluwē'gōt. Ē'wa kncala nai'kXa, Hesald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me. Lia'wuX: "LxEluwē'gōt. Ē'wa kncala nai'kXa, up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this 10 iteo'itk. Amgē'ma: 'Ehê'; amgē'ma: 'Niā'waɛ itci'tsōitk.' Amiōlā'tcgō dipnet. Say: 'Ebre': 'broke it my dipnet.' Lift it this your dipnet. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again your dot do them thus up river from me. Again say: 'Ehê', 'niā'waɛ itci'tsōitk.' Akciō'latek liā'tcoitk. Atciō'lXam qix: 'Aria' ki'm: 'Niā'waɛ itci'tsōitk.' Atciō'latek liā'tcoitk. Atciō'lXam qix: 'Aria' ki'm: 'Niā'waɛ itci'tsōitk.' Atciō'latek liā'tcoitk. Atciō'lXam qix: 'Aria' ki'm: 'Aria' wac itci'ny our dipnet. '' He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him this is delet it was said: '1 broke it it wa	Liā/wuX: "Mxā/latek!" Nixā/latek Liā/wuX. "Ā/egam XaX	5
teä/xelqlē. Actigō/om qix ēlā/itk. Actō/egam qō/ta tiā/qxōn ēlā/itk. 7  PāL nā/xax qax ōlk; 'E/nk; 'En. Ā/yōlq. YukpE/t nilō/la-it Lteuq. Pāl nā/xax qax ōlk; 'E/nk; 'En. Ā/yōlq. YukpE/t nilō/la-it Lteuq. 8  Atcio/lxam Lia/wuX: "Lxelluwē/gōt. Ē/wa k"oa/la nai/kXa, 4  He sald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me. 10  LgE/k"cala wax amtā/xax xita tE/kXōn. Ka amiucga/mx xiau up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this nice o'titk. Amgē/ma: 'Ēhē/;' amgē/ma: 'Niā/wat itci/tsōitk.' Amiolā/tegō lime't. Say: 'Ebē'; 'say: 'I broke it my dipnet. 'Wixt amgē/ma: 'Life'i me/tcōitk. Wixt wāx amtā/xō c'wa LgE/k"cala. Wixt amgē/ma: 12  your dipnet. 'Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say: 'Ehē', 'I broke it the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "I broke it tici/tsōitk." Atcio/latek hā/tcōitk. Atcio/lXam qix: ia/qōa/lipx': 'Holifed it his dipnet. He said to him that his clipet.' twas said to him that wouth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Well, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth: 'Wall, hook at them!' He looked at them that youth. 'Yall younge make make he wall. 'Now they askan he dipped them water, water, water, water, water, water, water, water, water	brother: brother.	
teā/xElqlē. Actigō/om qix ēlā/itk. Actō/egam qō/ta tiā/qxōn ēlā/itk. 7  PāL nā/xax qaX ōlk, 'E'nkj'En. Ā/yōlq. YukpE't nitō/Lait Lteuq. 8  Atciō/lXam Lia/wuX: "LxEllwē/gōt. Ē/wa k"ea/la nai/kXa, Hesald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] ne. 10  Atciō/lXam Lia/wuX: "LxEllwē/gōt. Ē/wa k"ea/la nai/kXa, Hesald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] ne. 10  Atciō/lXam Lia/wuX: "LxEllwē/gōt. Ē/wa k"ea/la nai/kXa, Hesald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] ne. 10  Atciō/lXam Lia/wuX: "LxEllwē/gōt. Ē/wa k"ea/la nai/kXa, Hesald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] ne. 10  Atciō/lXam Lia/wuX: "Sibé'; ax x'ita tE/kXōn. Kā aminegā/max x-iau up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this 10  ito-itk. Amgē/ma: 'Ēlhē'; amgō/ma: 'Niā/was tei/txsōitk.' Amiolā/tegō linet. Say: 'Ēhē'; ang c'wa LgE'k"cala. Wixt amgō/ma: 12  'Ēhē', niā/was tisō/itk." Lof nii wax atci/tax; wixt uā/wix-im: "Niā/was 'Ēhē', niā/was tisō/itk.' Atciō/lxam qix: iā/qk'un; aqiō/lxam limes out litei/tsōitk." Atciō/latek iā/tcōitk. Atciō/lXam qix: iā/qk'un; aqiō/lxam limes out litei/tsōitk." Atciō/latek iā/tcōitk. Atciō/lXam qix: iā/qk'un; aqiō/lipx': "Ni/xua, tɛ/kEman!" Atctō/kuman qix: ia/ioā/lipx: 15  yall the tid tid his dipnet. He sald to him that his elder him his quartily youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that watch his dipnet. The under watch, watch his dipnet. The did them. Now hey swam on the watch them his dipnet. The did them. Now they swam on the watch wat	basket." Now he took it that dipnet. They two seaward	6
Pal. nā/xax qax õlk; ½'nk; ½'n. Å'yōlq. Yukpe't nile'la-it Lteuq. Full became that basket. Äte went to the water. To here he stood in the water. Atcio'lXam Lia/wuX: "LxEluwe'gōt. Ē'wa kupriver [from] me, lge'k'aala wax anntā/xax x'ita tɛ'kXōn. Ka amiuega'mx x'iau up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this ingorium priver from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this ingorium priver from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this ingorium priver from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this ingorium priver from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this ingorium priver from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this ingorium priver from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this ingorium priver from pour out do them this upriver from me. Again say: 'Ibroke it up'inpot.' Lift'i imë'tcōitk. WiXt wāx amtā'xō ē'wa Lgɛ'kuala. WiXt amgē'ma: 12 your dipuet. Again pour out do them thus upriver from me. Again say: 'Ehê', niā'wa² itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atci'tax; wiXt nō'k:im: "Niā'wa² itsō'itk." Atcio'lAta in ingorium priver from me. Again say: 'Ibroke it the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "Ibroke it life'tsōitk." Atcio'lAta in itso'itxan qix: iq; oā'lipx': "Ni'Xua, tɛ'kEman!" Atcio'lXan qix: iq; oā'lipx': "Ni'Xua, tɛ'kEman!" Atcio'lXan qix: iq; oā'lipx': "Ni'Xua, tɛ'kEman!" Atcio'kuman qix: iq; oā'lipx: 15 hat youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth. A'dta tā'kXōn gō tgā'lictEkc, ā'l'xan ē'wa tā'qtqakc. Wax atci'tax look at the late the said this dipnet. He lifted it his dipnet. He looked at them that youth. A'dta tā'kXōn gō tgā'lictEkc, ā'l'xan ē'wa tā'qtqakc. Wax atci'tax look at the looked at them that youth. A'dta tā'kXōn gō tgā'lictEkc, ā'l'xan ē'wa tā'qtqakc. Wax atci'tax look at the looked at them that youth. A'dta nilk watcr. Watcr. watcr. the watcr. The watcr. The look at them the pinned in the looked at them that youth. A'dta nilk watcr. The look at them that youth. The late at the look at them that youth. The late at		7
Atciö'lXam Lia'wuX: "LxEluwē'gōt. Ē'wa knca'la nai'kXa, priver from he syoungerbrother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me leaves. Then amiucga'mx x-iau up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this lot the this need to bit. Then the take it this lot them the them say: 'Ehê';' say: 'Ibroke it my dipnet.' Lift it wour dipnet. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say: 'Ehê', 'Ibroke it the dipnet.' Three pour he did them: again he said: "I broke it the dipnet.' Three pour he did them: again he said: "I broke it the dipnet.' Three pour he did them: again he said: "I broke it the dipnet.' Three pour he did them: again he said: "I broke it find it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder hrother: He said to him that his elder hrother: he said to him that his elder hrother: he said to him that he did them: again pour out do them them that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that he did them: A'lta tâ'kXôn gô tgâ'lictEkc, â'Lxan ô'wa tiâ'qtqakc. Wax atci'tax look at their tails. smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them: he did them water, wate	Pāl nā'xax qaX ōlk; 'E'nk; 'En. Ā'yōlq. YukpE't nilē'la-it ltcuq. Full became that basket. He went to To here he stood in the water.	8
LgE/k'cala pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this 10 me iteō'itk. Amgē/ma: 'Ēhê';' amgē/ma: 'Niā/was tici'tsōitk.' Amiolā'tcgō tlipuet. Say: 'Ēhê';' say: 'Ibrokeit my dipnet.' Lift it imē'tcōitk. WiXt wāx amtā'xō ē'wa LgE/k'ocala. WiXt amgē/ma: 12 your dipnet. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say: 'Ēhê', niā'was itsō'itk.'? Lō'ni wax atci'tax; wiXt nē'k-im: "Niā'was 'Ēhè', Ibrokeit the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "I brokeit imes out im		a
iteö'itk. Amgē'ma: 'Ēhe';' amgē'ma: 'Niā'was itei'tsōitk.' Amiōlā'tegō lī imē'teōitk. WiXt wāx amtā'xō ē'wa LgE'k'eala. WiXt amgē'ma: lī your dipnet. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say: 'Ēhe'; niā'was itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atei'tax; wiXt nā'k'im: "Niā'was 'Ēhe', niā'was itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atei'tax; wiXt nā'k'im: "Niā'was 'Ēhe', niā'was itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atei'tax; wiXt nā'k'im: "Niā'was 'Ēhe', Throke it the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "I broke it liei'tsōitk." Ateiō'latek iā'teōitk. Ateiō'lXam qix: iā'qk'un; aqiō'lXam my dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his clere it was said to him ydipnet: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth. A'lta tā'kXōn gō tgā'lietēke, iā'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqake. Wax atei'tax Now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them that his their heads. Pour out he did them the fifth time. Under under under they jumped into Again he dipped lite he sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on the water those suelts. 18  Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa x-ix: iqieō'tix." Acgiō'cgiLx les aid to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canee. They took it the rake. Now they swam on the water those suelts. 19  Ita'txēcitix. Ateiō'lXam: "KōpE't."Ta'kE aexē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā'lEmam their fishing canee. They took it the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. Now they shahed with Haif full that the rake. They seried them ashore. He fetched them that youth. They slept they imped full to him his younger "Enough." Then they went "Quiek ashore. Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxēlā'tegō ka mxɛlgō'Lxa ka go to bathe. O	He sald to him his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Thus up river [from] me, LgE'kucala wax amtā'xax x ita tE'k Xōn. Ka amiucgā'mx x iau	
imē'teōitk. WiXt wāx amtā'xō ē'wa LgE'kacala. WiXt amgē'ma: 12 your dipnet. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say:  Éhê', niā'waɛ itsō'ttk.'' Lō'ni wax atoi'tax; wiXt nē'kim: "Niā'waɛ Ehè', I broke it the dipnet.'' Three pour he did them; again he said: "I broke it litei'tsōitk." Atciō'latek iā'tcoitk. Atciō'lXam qix: iā'qk'un; aqiō'lXam my dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder hrother; water it was said to him youth: "Well, look at them!" Atctō'kuman qix: iqioā'līpx. 15 that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth. A'lta tā'kXōn gō tgā'licteke, ā'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqake. Wax atci'tax now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them ê'LaquinEmix. Lilep, Lilep, Lilep, uikqLā'yux. WiXt atciō'tipa the fifth time. Under water, water, under water, water. He water.  E'Laxamē. Wax atcā'yax. A'lta nilkuklā'Xit Ltcuq qix: ē'Lxan. the sixt time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on the water surface  Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīucge'Lxa x'ix: iqicē'tix." Acgiō'cgilx. He said to him to his younger "Come we will launchit this fishing canoe." They launched it prother:  qix: iqicā'tix. Atciō'lXam: "KōpE't."Ta'kE acxē'gila-ē."Al'aq Lgā'lEmam the fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they fished with Half full that canoe.  Lknē'lx-Ema qoā'nEm." Atelugō'lEmam qix: iqioā'lipx. Ōgoē'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them ashore brother:  They carried them has poople. They carried them smelts. They carried them ashore brother:  They carried them has poople. They carried them inland. Acgiō'ketEptek ka'nanwē. 23 those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them and make fire and make fire and make fire and go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and	up river from pour out do them those leaves. Then take it this	10
your dipnet Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again 'spy:  'Ehê', niā'war itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atci'tax; wiXt nē'k-im: "Niā'war 'Ehê', I broke it the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "I broke it times out times the bis clder brother:  Atciō'daka. Von gō tgā'licteke, ä'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqake. Wax atci'tax now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them the fifth time. Under water, under water, water, out the water.  E'Laquinemix. Lilep, Lilep, Lilep, unkqLā'yux. Wixt atciō'tipa the fifth time. Under water water, water, water, water, water, water, water.  E'Latxamē. Wax atcā'yax. A'lta nikuklā'Xit Ltcuq qix ē'Lxan. 18 the said to him brother:  Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa x ix iqicē'tix." Acgiō'cgilx the baid to him vonnger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it the rake. Now they shaded with Haif full that the rake. Now they shaded with Haif full that the rake. Now they shaded with Haif full that the rake. Now they shaded with Haif full that the rake nealore.  Lknē'Lx:ema qoā'nem." Atclugō'lemam qix iq;oā'lipx. Ōgoē'witiū garenats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept then sahore them ashore them ashore them ashore head of the shade out house. They carried them and make fire and	iteő'itk. Amgē'ma: 'Ehê';' amgē'ma: 'Niā'was itei'tsöitk.' Amiölā'tegō dipuet. Say: 'Ēhê';' say: 'I brokeit my dipuet.' Lift it	11
itei/tsöitk." Ateiö'latek iā'teöitk. Ateiö'lXam qix iā'qk'un; aqiö'lXam 14 my dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder it was said to him y dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder him him him qix iq'oā'lipx': "Ni'Xua, tE'kEman!" Atetō'kuman qix iq'oā'lipx. 15 that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth.  A'lta tā'kXōn gō tgā'lieteke, ia'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqake. Wax atei'tax Now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them of the fifth time. Under under they jumped into Again he dipped 17 the fifth time. Under water, water, water, the water.  E'LaquinEmix. L'[lep, L' lep, L' lep, uikqLā'yux. WiXt ateiō'tipa the fifth time. Under under they jumped into Again he dipped 17 the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on tho water those surface water, water, water, water, water, water, water the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on tho water those surface ont Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa x'ix iqicē'tix." Acgiō'cgilx He said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it prother:  qix iqicē'tix. Acgiō'cgam iqalē'mat. A'lta nicxlē'n. Xuwē't qix that fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they fished with Hsif full that the rishing He said to him: "Enough." Then they went "Quick fetch alone. Lknē'lx:Ema qoā'nEm." Aclugō'lEmam qix iqioā'lipx. Ōgoō'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept he said to him his younger "Early rise and make fire and m	your dipnet. Again pour out do them thus up river from me. Again say:	12
itei'tsöitk." Ateiö'latek iä'teöitk. Ateiö'lXam qix iā'qk'un; aqiö'lXam ny dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder him him di was said to him that his elder him him his elder him his elder him him him elder of volter. He looked at them that youth. A'lta hie looked at them that youth had it was said to him he did hem. Now they at a tei d'yak. Wax atei tax le le pur under mader they had he dipped he dipped he fifth time. Li lEp, L; lep, uikqLā'yux. WiXt atei d'tipa he dipped he dipped him he dipped he dipped him he dipped him he dipped he dipped him he dipped he dipped him he surface.  A'lta nikkulā'Xit Lteuq qix ē'Lxan. 18  Atei d'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa xix iqie d'tix." Acgi d'cgilx le la nikkulā' him cohis younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it le rake. Now they fished with Haif full that the rake. Now they fished with Haif full that canoe.  Lknē'Lx Ema qoā'nem." Atelug d'lemam qix iqioā'lipx. Ogo d'witin large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept q'd'tac tê'lx Em. Acgi d'ku qix ē'Lxan. Acgi d'keteptek ka'nan we. 18  Atei d'lx Em. Acgi d'ku qix ē'Lxan. Acgi d'keteptek ka'nan we. 23  Atei d'lx Em. Acgi d'ku qix ē'Lxaql. A'lta nicx Le'u. A'lta nicx Le'u. Now they fished with Haif full that younger mats five." He fetched them hat youth. They slept he shore. They carried them and make fire and make fire and make fire and his younger "Early rise and make fire and his younger "Early rise and make fire and his y	'Ēhê', niā'was itsō'itk.'" Lō'ni wax atci'tax; wiXt nē'k im: "Niā'was 'Ēhê', I broke it the dipnet.'" Three pour he did them; again he said: "I broke it	13
qix iq; oā/lipx': "Ni'Xua, tE'kEman!" Atetō'kuman qix iq; oā/lipx. 15 that youth: "Well, look at them!" He looked at them that youth.  A'lta tā'kXōn gō tgā'lietEkc, ā'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqakc. Wax atei'tax their tails, smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them then them  E'LaquinEmix'. L; lEp, L; lep, likqLā'yux. WiXt ateiō'tipa the fifth time. Under under water, water, water, water, the water.  E'Latxamē. Wax ateā'yax. A'lta miLk'kLā'Xit Ltcuq qix' ē'Lxall. 18 the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on the water those smelts.  Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa x'ix' iqieē'tix'." Acgiō'cgilx the said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing cance." They launched it brother:  qix iqieē'tix'. Acgiō'cgam iqalē'mat. A'lta nicxlē'n. Xuwē't qix' that fishing cance. They took it the rake. Now they shaed with Half full that the rake. Ictā'xēcitix'. Ateiō'lXam: "KōpE't." Ta'kE acxē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq lgā'lEmam their fishing He said to him: "Enough." Then they went "Quick fetch ashore.  Lknē'lx'Ema qoā'nEm." Atelugō'lEmam qix' iq; oā'lipx'. Ōgoē'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept qō'tac tê'lx'Em. Acgiō'kuē qix' ē'lxan. Acgiō'kctEptek ka'nanwē. They carried those smelts. They carried them all. toland them they wonter in land  Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxelā'tegō ka mxelgē'lxa ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our honse. There up stand and	itei'tsõitk." Ateiö'latek iä'teöitk. Ateiö'lXam qix iä'qk'un; aqiö'lXam my dipnet." He lifted it his dipnet. He said to him that his elder it was said to	14
A'lta tä'kXön gō tgā'lietEkc, ä'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqakc. Wax atei'tax smelt thus their heads. Pour out he did them them their field.  E'LaquinEmix'. LilEp, LilEp, Lilep, nikqLā'yux. WiXt ateiō'tipa the fifth time. Under under water, water, water, water, they jumped into Again he dipped the sixth time. Under under water, water, water, they jumped into Again he dipped the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on tho water those smelts. 18 the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on tho water those smelts. 18 the said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it prother:  qix iqicō'tix. Acgiō'cgam iqaLē'mat. A'lta nicxLē'n. Xuwō't qix that fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. It is fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake. It is shing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake the rake. Now they shield with Half full that the rake is shing canoe. They carried them they went "Quick fetch ashore. Lknē'Lx Ema qoā'nEm." Atelugō'lemam qix iq: oā'lipx. Ōgoē'witiū qalorated them that youth. They slept those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them all. 10 land make fire and south brother:  mx'ō'tama. Mōgonā'ya te'lxaql. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē motx ka 25 go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and		15
e'Laquinemix. Lilep, Lilep, under under they imped into Again he dipped 17 the fifth time. Under water, water, water, the water.  e'Latxamē. Wax ateā'yax. A'lta niLkuklā'Xit Lteuq qix ē'Lxall. 18 the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on the water those surelts.  Ateiō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa x'ix iqieō'tix." Acgiō'egiLx the said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it prother:  qix iqieō'tix. Acgiō'egam iqalē'mat. A'lta niexlē'n. Xuwō't qix that fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they shed with Half full that the rake. Ite rake. Now they shed with Half full that the rake. Ite rake	A'lta tä'kXon go tgā/lietEke, ä'Lxan ē'wa tiā'qtqake. Wax atei'tax Now leaves at their tails, smelt thus their leads. Pour out he did	16
the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on the water those surface.  Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa x·ix· iqicō'tix·." Acgiō'cgiLx He said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing cance." They launched it that fishing cance. They took it the rake. Now they fished with the rake. Ita risking he said to him: "Enough." Then they went "Quick retch ashore.  Lknō'lX-Ema qoā'nEm." Atclugō'lEmam qix· iq;oā'lipx. Ogoō'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them ashore.  Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawō'X mxelā'tegō ka mxelgō'lxa ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our honse. There up stand and		
Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīuege'Lxa x-ix-iqicē'tix" Acgiō'cgiLx the said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it 19 brother:  qix-iqicē'tix Acgiō'cgam iqaLē'mat. A'lta nicxLē'n. Xuwē't qix-that fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they shedd with Half full that the rake. Ictā'xēcitix Atciō'lXam: "KōpE't." Ta'kE acxē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā'lEmam their fishing He said to him: "Enough." Then they went "Quick fetch ashlore.  Lknē'Lx-Ema qoā'nEm." Atclugō'lEmam qix-iq; oā'lipx. Ögoē'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept qō'tac tê'lx-Em. Acgiō'kuē qix-ē'Lxan. Acgiō'kctEptek ka'nanwē. They carried them them ashlore.  Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxelā'tegō ka mxelgē'Lxa ka lie said to him his younger "Early rise and make fire and pot bother:  mx'ō'tama. Mīōgonā'ya te'lxaql. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē mōtX ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and	the fifth time. Under under they jumped into Again he dipped water, water, the water.	17
AtciōʻlXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīucgeʻLxa x·ix· iqicēʻtix·." AcgiōʻcgiLx He said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it 19 qix· iqicēʻtix·. Acgiōʻcgam iqaLēʻmat. A'lta nicxLēʻn. Xuwēʻt qix· that fishing canoe. They took it the rake. Now they fished with that full that the rake. ictā'xēcitix·. AtciōʻlXam: "KōpEʻt." Ta'kE acxēʻgila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā'lEmam their fishing He said to him: "Enough." Then they went "Quick fetch canoe.  Lknē'Lx·Ema qoā'nEm." AtclugōʻlEmam qix· iq; oā'lipx·. Ōgoēʻwitiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept qōʻtac tê'lx·Em. Acgiōʻkuē qix· ē'Lxan. AcgiōʻkctEptck ka'nauwē. They carried those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them all. them ashore.  AtciōʻlXam lie said to him his younger "Early rise and make fire and pot bother:  mx'ōʻtama. Mīōgonāʻya te'lxaql. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē mōtX ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our honse. There up stand and	e'Latxame. Wax ateā'yax. A'lta niLkaklā'Xit Ltenq qix e'Lxan. the sixth time. Pour he did them. Now they swam on tho water those suelts.	18
that fishing cance. They took it the rake. Now they fished with Half full that 20 ictā/xēcitix. Atciō/lXam: "KōpE/t." Ta/kE acxē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā'lEmam their fishing He said to blm: "Enough." Then they went "Quick fetch ashore.  Lknē'LX·Ema qoā'nEm." AtcLugō'lEmam qix iq;oā'lipx. Ögoē'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Acgiō'kuē qix·ē'lxan. Acgiō'ketEptek ka'nauwē. They carried those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them inland  Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxelā'tegō ka mxelgē'lxa ka le said to him bis younger "Early rise and make fire and make fire brother:  mx'ō'tama. Mīōgonā'ya te'lxaql. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē mōtX ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and	Atciō'lXam Liā'wuX: "Tea txgīucge'Lxa x'ix iqicē'tix'." Acgiō'cgiLx He said to him to his younger "Come we will launch it this fishing canoe." They launched it	19
ictā/xēcitix· Atciō/lXam: "KōpE/t." Ta/kE acxē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā/lEmam their fishing He said to blm: "Enough." Then they went "Quick retch ashore.  Lknē'Lx·Ema qoā'nEm." AteLugō'lEmam qix iq; oā'lipx· Ōgoē'witiū large mats five." He fetched them that youth. They slept qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Acgiō'kuē qix· ō'Lxan. Acgiō'ketEptek ka'nauwē. those people. They carried those smelts. They carried them inland  Atciō'lXam liā'wuX: "Kawē'X mxelā'tegō ka mxelgē'Lxa ka le said to him bis younger "Early" rise and make fire and make fire brother:  mx'ō'tama. Mīōgonā'ya te'lxaql. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē mōtX ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and	that fishing course. They took it the rake. Now they fished with Half full that	20
Lkne'/Lx·Ema qoā'nem." Atelugō'lemam qix iq; oā'lipx. Ōgoē'witiū 22 qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Acgiō'kuē qix ē'lxan. Acgiō'ketEptek those smelts. They carried them shore  Ateiō'lXam lie said to him his younger brother:  mx'ō'tama. Miōgonā'ya te'lxaql. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē mōtX ka go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our honse. There up stand and make fire and and make fire and stand stand stand and stand stand and stand stand and stand stand and stand stand stand and stand st	ictā'xēcitix·. Atciō'lXam: "KōpE't." Ta'kE acxē'gila-ē. "Ai'aq Lgā'lEmam their fishing He said to blm: "Enough." Then they went "Quick retch	
qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Acgiō'kuē qix· ē'lxan. Acgiō'ketEptek ka'nanwē.  They carried those smelts. They carried them inland  Atciō'lXam lie said to him lie sounger "Early rise and make fire and make fire brother:  mx'ō'tama. Mīōgonā'ya tE'lxaql. Ia'xkatē kucā'xalē mōtx ka 25 go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and	Lknē'Lx Ema qoā'nEm." AteLugō'lemam qix iq;oā'lipx. Ögoē'witiū	22
them ashore  Atciō'lXam He said to him He said to him Nigonā'ya go to bathe.  Them ashore  'Kawē'X  MxElā'tegō ka  mxElgē'Lxa ka 24  make fire and and	qō'tac tê'lx Em. Acgiō'kuē qix ē'Lxan. Acgiō'ketEptek ka'nauwē.	
Ile said to him his younger "Early rise and make fire and "make fire" and "mak	them ashore inland	94
go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and	He said to him his younger "Early rise and make fire and brother:	24
	go to bathe. Open the smoke hole our house. There up stand and	25

- 1 mxElqE'mxaya. Mgē'ma: 'Ā, GiLāunaLXā' ta'kE na amexE'La-it?
- 2 Ā tqagelā'xeltā'; 'mgē'ma. Mô'keti mgē'ma, mxelqe'mxa." Nau'itka.

  Ah. the news; 'say. Twice say. shout." Indeed.
- 3 Kawe'X nixa'latek Lia'wuX. Na-ixe'lgiLx. Nix'o'tam. Ne'tptcga.
  Early he arose his younger brother. He went to bathe. He went inland.
- 4 Atciugōnā'mam tE'LaqL, na-ixE'lqamx: "Ā, GiLāunaLXā' takE na
  He went to open the smoke hole he shouted: "Ah, GiLāunaLX then [int. part.]
- 5 amexe'la-it? Â, tqagelaxeltā'." Mô'keti na-ixe'lqamx. A'lta re you dead? Ah, the news!" Twice he shouted. Now
- 6 nuxōlā/yutek qō'tae tê'lx·Em. Atktō'egam tgā'XalaitanEma.
- 7 AtkLō'egam Ltā'mEq; aL; atkLō'egam LmōL; anē'. A'lta ā'tgē ē'wa
  They took them their bone clubs; they took them lances. Now they went thus
- 8 qō'ta tā'yaqL qix iLā'Xak; Ema-na. Nugō'kXo-im qō'tac tê'lx Em:
  that his house that their chief. They said those people:
- 9 "E'kta ē'xax? Qā'xēwa atgatē'mam tqagelā'xelt?" Nē'k·im qix "What is it? Whence came they the news?" He said that
- $10 \ \ \overset{\text{iq}; o\bar{\mathbf{a}}/\text{lipx} \cdot :}{\text{youth}:} \ \ \overset{\text{``$x$ : $it\bar{\mathbf{a}}'\bar{\mathbf{o}}$,}{\text{ $x$ : $t\bar{\mathbf{a}}'$ o}$} \ \ \underset{\text{news}}{\text{tesse}} \ \ \underset{\text{in}}{\text{those}} \ \ \overset{\text{qo$\bar{\mathbf{a}}'\text{nEm}}}{\text{five}}$
- 11. Lkuē'tx'Ema." A'lta ixē'nXat ē'Lxan. Ia'xka LkLXā'nak igē'l'ōtitk,
  Now they stood smelts. That one he had it on elkskin armor,
- 12 ia'xka algixaniā'kôx. Ma'nix c'ōlā'l leklxā'nax, iā'xkati
  he carried it in the fold when a ground-hog blanket there
- 13 algixk;ē'niakux qō'eta c'ōlā'l. Ma'nix gix. ē'Lxān gō osōnas he wrapped them up ground-hog blanket. When a raccoon blanket those amelts in that
- 14 LkLxā'nak, qē'xtcē algixk;ē'niagux, ayutXuī'tcuwa-itx gō qaX he bad it on, intending he wrapped it up in it, they fell through in that
- 15 ÖLā'k Xanas. Ka'nauwē-y- ē'ka qō'tac tê'lx Em nō'xôx. A'lta his raccoou blanket. All thus those people they did. Now
- 16 noxo-iLxā'lem qō'tac tê'lx·em. Aqiō'tXemit ēXt iqā'ētema ē'wa those people. It was placed upright one young spruce thus
- 17 mai'ēmē. Aqiō'tXEmit ēXt iqā'ētEma ē'wa k<sup>n</sup>ea'la. Lā'maka Only they
- 18 GiLā'unaLX aLgiupā'yaLx ē'Lxan. Pā'LEma nō'xôx tE'LaqL. the Gilā'unaLX they gathered them smelts. Full became their house.
- 19 ÄLgiō'kcEm. Ka'nauwē tiā'lEXam atgiupā'yaLx.
  They dried them. All their people gathered them.
  - Ä'gön iqē'tak ka wiXt ō'lō agE'Lax GiLā'unaLX. Lā'mka
    One more year then again bunger acted on the GiLā'unaLX. Only
- 21 LE'k Xal<sup>e</sup>pa alklā'xo-itx k; a-y- ōpE'nxalX. NixE'ltcEunaôx qix they ate it and rush roots. He heard about it that
- 23 Qiā'wul ē'Lxan. Atctā'x tE'm'EcX ē'cgan ēgō'kXnix itā'Lēlam;
  They were smelts. He made sticks codar made out of teu;
  teu;
- 24 qoa'nEm ō'Lqike, qoa'nEm Lpā'qxo-ike. Atetō'lXam tiā'cōlal: "Ai'aq five fish diuks, five shags. Be said to them his relatives: "Quick
- 25 amexE'ltXuitek. Lxō'tetōla, lxōwā'L;'ama." ALē'gEla-itx ēXt we will go up now, we will go to get food." They were in a canoe one
- 26 ikanī'm pāl, iā'qoa-il ikanī'm. Alō'tetōlax, alō'yamx Sōguamē'ts!iak. canoe full, a large canoe. They went up the they arrived Tongue point.
- 27 E/ktexem alo/ix. Atclo/lXam gilā/cgēwal: "Ma/nix he sand his companions: "When when his companions: "When his companions: "Ma/nix his companions: "When his companions: "When

BOAS J	THE GILA UNALX.	221	
qElxEnge'waL;'amita, 1	nēket amexLxE/lema."	ALō'yamx ka They arrived then [at] 1	
Liā'ēcaLxē. ALqēgēlā'xē ;	gō y- ē'lXam. ALō'ptck. l	Nē'gimx: "Gō qaxē 2	
aqiā'wul x-ik ē'Lxan?" are made these smelts!"	"A mā'ema Iqā'niaq, "Ab, below Rainier		
Qē'xtcē aqiō'lEkte ē' Intending they were roasted th	Lxan; q;oā'p ayō'kte e smelts; q;oā'p they were	iktx. Ateto'lXam done. He said to them 4	
giLā'egēwal: "Ai'aq l:	xō'tctōwula." AqLō'lXaı we will go up." They were spoke	n që'xteë: "A'lta 5	
q; oā'p iō'ktcikta x·ix· ē	'Lxan." Ne'k·im: "A'nte smelts." He said: "We v	xElxulama. A'Lqi 6	
wuX ntcxexa'txama-i."	ALō'ix kuca'la. A'lta n		
	xān. Q;oā'p aLktā'x elts. Near they got then		
ALE'gimx Lē'Xat LgōLo He said one	e'leXemk: "Pāl e'xax persou: "Full is	itei'tsōitk. Ala'xti 9	
L; Ex ixā'xō. Atcuwa'-y	- ō'lō Lix Lā'it GiLā'u hunger they starve the GiLā'u	naLX." Iqamiā'itX 10	
iLā'Xawôk atcLō'lXam	gilā'egēwal: "lawā	/ mskie'wategō." 11	
	X ökunī'm kā atelo'lXai	n: "Amckīē'watck 12	
mā'Lnē." A'lta alkīē'W away from Now they pade the land."		natai qix ikanī'm 13	
qoā'nEm atcuXō'tqoax five be put them into the water	qō'ta tElalā'xuke; ē'wa		
qix· ikanī'm. Iū'Lqat i	tā'Lan. ĒXt itā'Lan que heir rope. One their rope	pā'nem, wiXt ēXt 15	
itā'Lan qoā'nem. Atetē	o'lXam tiā'colal: "Amel	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
nuguk¬ē'watek giLā'eg	gēwal. T!ā'qē nauē't	ka-y- atxā'Lgōwa 17	
	EECX ugo'kXuiXt tE		
aLXgō'mam ka nē'kto they came home and it got	cuktě. Qoně'2 tqoněqon	të' gō Lā'maLnē. seaward from 19	
Nō'pōnem. Nē'k·im: "Ni It grew dark. He said: "N		[int. these did I earry	
these smelts?" A'tgELx They went to	gilā'lEXam, atE'kXuk the people of his town, they launched	part.] them  L utā'Xanim, ska their cances, and 21	
mä'nxi ka pā'Lma n	ā'xax. Algiō'kcem ē'ī	xan Gilā'unalX. 22	
Pā'Lma nō'xôx Lā'uLēma Full they were their houses.	t. Qē'xtcē aqiō'Xtkin gō Intending they were searched	kuca'la Qanile'tcq. 23	
	qix. ē'Lxan. Nuxoē'tcEnthese smelts. They hear		
471.	tma nō'xôx tā'utēma.	Atcā/yukun tal; 25	
x·ik ē'Lxan qix· g	iā'xamia-itx." A'lta a	dqLōmē'lax hey were angry with him qō'La 26	
LgōLē'lEXEmk. Ia'Xka, person. He,		ra' ō'lō LE'XLa-itt 27 hunger they starve	

- 1 GiLā'unaLX, Iqamiā'itx iLā'Xawôk." A'lta ō'lō nuxō'La-it qō'tae the GiLā'unaLX, Iqamiā'itx hls gnardian spirit." Now bunger they died those
- 3 Lā'macka Gilā'unalX algiupā'yalX qix ē'lxan. they only the Gilā'unalX they gathered them those smelts.

A'lta qix. ē'Xat giā'xamia-itx atcLō'cgam Lºā'gil. Ō'lo agE'Lax Now that one having Iqamiā-'itx he took her a woman. Hunger acted on them

- 5 Gilā'unalX tsak; E'ē. Qē'xtcē alxenk; ānXā'tēmamx, nēkct i'kta the Gilā'unalX in the spring-time. Intending they caught in the dipnet, not anything
- 6 aLgiā'wasôx. Qiā'x ōguē'ean aLgō'kurx Tiā'k; ēlakē k; a-y- ōpE'nxaLx they killed it. If fern root they carried it the Classop and rush roots
- 7 tlā/nuwa aLgā/x tex·ī mānx· axLE'lēmx ōk;'uē/lak k; a ōxō'ea-ut exchange they did it, then a little they were given dry salmon and dry
- 8 tkalguē'EX. E'Xauētē t!ā/nuwa aLxā/xumx ka aLE'k imx salmon skins. Often exchange they did it often and he said
- 9 Lē'Xat LgōLē'lEXEmk: "Tex·ī k;a Lx t!ā'nuwa GiLā'unaLX person: "Then and may be exchanging the GiLā'unaLX
- 10 ma'nix wiXt Ltē'mama, ka Līx lxklā'xō," aLE'k imx qō'la Lē'Xat when again they will come, then cohabit we will with the said that one
- 11 Lgöle'lEXEmk Tiā'k; ēlak. A'lta wiXt alō'ix Gilā'unalX t!ā'nuwa person Now again they went the Gilā'unalX exchanging
- 12 aLxā'xEmx. Aqā'telōtx ōk; uē'lak k; a ōxō'ca-ut tkalgnē'êx. ALō'Lx; they did it. They were given dry salmon and dry salmon skins. They went to the water;
- 13 a'lta aLXgō'ya. WiXt Lā'xka qō'La Lgō'Lē'lEXEmk: "Ai'aq amci'tē!
  now theywenthome. Again he that person: "Quick, come!
- 14 LxkLktā'ō, Līx lxkLā'xō." Lxeltcē'mElit qō'Lac GiLā'unaLX we will do them." Lxeltcē'mElit qō'Lac GiLā'unaLX
- 15 Lā'nEmcke, Katē'X qaX uyā'k'ikal qix giā'xamia-itx. ALXgō'mam, his wife that having Iqamia-itx. They came home.
- 16 ALxgu'Litek: "QLEnteilqLā'lEteiL, aqEnteō'lXam Līx qEnteā'xō."

  "We were insulted, we were told cohabit we will be done."
- 17 Nēxō'ketē qix iguā'nat giā'Xawôk. NixEmā'teta-itek. Qoä'nEmi He lay down that salmon his guardian spirit. He was ashamed. Give times
- 18 ayā'qxoya nixō'ketē. Nēket nixLxā'lEm, ka ateiā'was iguā'nat he lay down. Not he ate, then he killed it a salmon
- 19 Liā/wuX. Nē/k·im: "LE/mexelteq!" ALā/xelteq his wife. "Heat stones!" She heated stones uyā/k·ikal.
- 20 Aqtugā/lEmam tq;ēyō/qtike. Atgā/tp!am. NuxōiLō/lEXa-it qō/tac They were fetched those those
- 21 tq; ēyō'qtike: "Tgiā'xō qix iguā'nat." ALō'ekuit qō'La Lqā'nake ka "We shall that salmon." They were hot those stones and
- 22 në/ktexem qix· igōlë/lëXemk qix Gilā/unalX. Aqō/egam ōºmē/cX- he sang that person that Gilā/unalX. It was taken a kettle.
- 23 Aqugō'Lit gō kā'tsEk t!ōL. ALō'ckuit qō'La Lqā'nakc. AqLā'LXatq It was put in middle of house. They were hot those stones. They were putinto
- 24 qaX ōºmē'cX. Aqiuqoā'na-it qiX iguā'nat gō qaX ōºmē'cX ka
- 25 lō'Elō, nēket aqā'yaxe. Cmôket eXumelā'itX qō'ctac eq; ēyō'qxut, whole, not it was cut. Two they stood close those two old men.
- 26 Aqiō'tetemt qix ē'Xat: "Qa'daqa-y- ē'ka aqā'yax x ix iguā'nat?"

  "Why thus it is done this salmon?"
- 27 Cka: "K;ā ame'xaX; k;ā amxē'x itxā'k;aekc. Ā'Lqi temelā'xo-ix-ita And: "Silent be; silent be to our young Later on you will know it people.

qa'da qiā'xō x·ix· iguā'nat," Lē'lē aqigk;ētkic qix· iguā'nat, how it is done this salmon." Long time it was covered that salmon,	1
aqiElgē'lakō. Atctō'lXam tiā'lXam: "Nēkct lxgiā'xôx x'ik iguā'nat. the mat was taken He said to them his people: "Not we shall eat it this salmon.	2
Iō'ya gō mā'Lnē," Ateiō'lXam qix ē'Xat iqi ēyō'qxōt qix that one old man that	3
qcXEmElā/itX: "Amxauwu'teatkō tate! amxō'xo-il, qa'daqa-y- ē'ka standing close to- "You hear behold! you talk much, why thus gether:	1
aqā'yax xix iguā'nat." Aqō'cgam qaX ō'mē'cX; amô'kctike itis done this salmon." It was taken that kettle; two	5
cq; ulipXunā'yu atgō'cgam. A'qxok'a mā'Lnē qaX ō'mē'cX. youths they took it. It was carried seaward that kettle.	6
Aqiō'cgiL iqicē'tix:; aqakgō'Lit qaX ōcōmē'cX gō qix iqicē'tix:.  It was launched a fishing canoe; it was put into that wettle in that fishing canoe.	7
ALagā'la-it Lā'k; aquinumike, iā'xqix iguā'nat giā'Xawôk k; a They were in the canoe, he that the salmon the one having gnardisn spirit	8
lā'ktike tq; ulipXEnā'yū. A'lta ā'Lō mā'Lnē, ē'ktexEm ā'Lō. Now they went seaward, be sang they went.	9
Kulā'yi mā'lnē alō'yam ka aqō'cgam qaX ōºmē'cX. Wax aqā'yax Far seaward they arrived and it was taken that kettle. Pour it was done out	10
qix· iguā'nat gō Ltenq ka qō'La Lqā'nake. ALxē'gēla-ē. Atctō'lXam that salmon luto the water and those stones. They went ashore. He said to them	11
tq; ulipXEnā'yū: "Mcē'kElōya iqā'yētEma." Aqē'gElōya môket two "Get young spruce trees." They were got two	12
iqā/ētEma, Laq aqā/yax uyā/aptcXa. Nē/k·im qix· igōLē/lEXEmk young spruce take off it was done their bark. He said that person	13
qix Giā'unaLX: "Gō kuca'la mcgiō'tXEmita ēXt, gō mā'ēmē- that Gitā'unaLX: "At up river you place it oue, at down river	14
y-ēXt." Ä'ka atgā'yax qō'tac tq; ulipXunā'yū. Nō'pōnEm nuXuik; one." Thus they did it those youths. It got dark they laid	15
anXā/tēmam Gilā/unalX, Nē/kteuktē. Pā/lma-y- utā/Xanim their dipnets the Gilā/unalX. It got day. Full their canoes	16
tguā'nat ka ixElE'l iguā'nat ayuXtkē'Xēwa mā'Lxôlē. Aqtōmē'tekin salmon and moving the salmon swam landward. They were picked up	17
qō'ta tguā'nat. Mā'ux'ē aLktōmē'tekēnimx LgōLē'lEx'Emk, pāL those salmon. A little he picked them up a person, full	18
ikanī'm. Atcō'lEXam tq; ulipXEnā'yū: "Tca lxō'ya ē'wa the cance. He said to them the yonths: "Come we will go thus	19
Tiā'k; ēlakē." ALō'yam Nayā'aqetaōwē. L; mE'nL; mEn atei'Lax he did it	20
Lā'mopteX. Atexē'la gō Lteuq. AteLō'lXam giLā'ekēwal: green paint. He mixed it in water. He said to them his fellows:	21
"Lxk¬ē'watcgō iau'a mā'Lnē." Atk¬ē'watck mā'Lnē. Wax "We will paddle there seaward." They paddled seaward. Pour ont	22
atci'Lax gō Ltcuq qō'La Lâ'mōpteX. AtcLō'lXam: "Lxgō'ya," he did it into the water that his green paint. He said to them: "We will go,"	23
gil.ā'ekēwal. AlXgō'mam. Pā'lEma nō'xôx lā'ulēma Gilā'unalX [to] his fellows. They came home. Full were their houses the Gilā'unalX	24
ōk; uē'lak, ōxō'ea-ot tkalguē'êx. Atei'tax tguā'nat qix-	25
giā/xamia itx.	

# Translation.

the one having Iqamia'itx.

The grandmother of a Gilā'unalX boy was deserted at Tongue point. After six days the boy was teld: "Walk [to Tongue point

and look after your grandmother." He walked downstream and saw two fish ducks. He took his arrows but thought: "I will not shoot them, else they will earry my arrows away from the land." He took a stone. When the ducks dived he ran to the water and when they emerged he threw his stone. He hit the head of one. Then he took off his blanket [and went into the water]. He reached them. The water reached to his armpits; then the ducks fluttered and flew away. He went ashore. Then they drifted again, the belly upward. Again he went into the water and swam. When he nearly reached them they fluttered again. He went ashore. Five times he swam to get them. Then he reached them. He turned round and fainted. Now he saw a supernatural being; he saw Iqamia'itx [the helper of the fishermen]: When he awoke he was on the shore and held the ducks in his hands. He left them and went on. Now he reached Tongue point. When he came near his grandmother he saw smoke rising where she was deserted. He reached her and said: "Behold! you are alive!" She said to him: "I am alive." She was going to give him food, but he said: "I am not hungry." He slept there. On the next day he gathered fuel for his grandmother. He gathered many sticks and went home. He left his grandmother. In the evening he came home. Then the people said to him: "Are you hungry?" He replied: "No, I am tired." He lay down. Early the next morning he arose and went a long distance. He went to play. In the evening he came home. After he had been there a short while he lay down. For three nights and three days he did not Then on the fourth day he ate. He grew up.

Now he had a friend, a youth. They grew up. One day they went out in a canoe. When they were in the middle of the river he said to his friend: "Who is your guardian spirit?" He replied: "Iqamiā'itx is my guardian spirit, and who is yours?" The other one said: "My guardian spirit is also Iqamiā'itx." The one said: "What are you going to do when our relatives shall be hungry?" The other replied: "I shall let smelts come;" and he asked his friend: "And what are you going to do?" He said: "I shall let salmon come when our relatives get hungry. Put your arm under water; I shall put mine also under water." They put their arms under water. The one who had the guardian spirit helping him to obtain smelts lifted his hand first. Now a smelt hung at his hand. After some time the other one lifted his hand. A small salmon hung at it. Then he said to his friend: "Indeed! Iqamiā'itx is your guardian spirit."

The youths went home. The one who had a guardian spirit helping him to obtain smelts married first. Now the Gilā'unalX were starving. They had only skunk-cabbage to eat. Then the young man whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain smelts became rich.

One day his wife went to gather skunk-cabbage. In the evening when she came home she heated stones and warmed herself. The winter was cold. When she was warm she dozed away and fell down at the

fire. She fell asleep sitting there and burned her arms. Then all the Gilā'unalX said: "Our chief's wife is starving. Your relative's wife will die, she fell asleep sitting. She is starving." Thus spoke the people. The woman said: "I fell asleep, and my husband says he has loamiā'itx [for his guardian spirit]." Now her husband was ashamed because both her arms were burned. He did not sleep, while all the other people slept. He said to his younger brother: "Rise!" His younger brother arose. [He continued:] "Take this basket." Now he took his dipnet and they went to the water. It was winter. They came to a willow and he took its leaves. When the basket was full they went to the water. He stood in the water up to his waist. He said to his younger brother: "It is ebb tide. Pour these leaves into the river above me. take this dipnet and say: 'Ehê', 1 broke my dipnet.' Lift it and pour it out again above me. Then say once more: 'Ehê', I broke my dipnet." Three times he poured it out and said: "I broke my dipnet." He lifted the dipnet. Then the elder brother said to the younger one: "Now look at them." The youth looked at them, now they were leaves at the tails and smelts at the heads. He poured them out the fifth time. They jumped into the water. He dipped them up the sixth time and poured them out again. Now smelts swam on the surface of the water. He said to his younger brother: "Let us launch our fishing canoe." They launched it and took a rake. Now they fished with the rake and the canoe was half full. He said: "It is enough." Then they went ashore. "Bring five large mats." The youth brought them. The people were asleep. They carried the smelts ashore and carried them all up to the house. He said to his younger brother: "Rise early, make a fire and go to bathe. Open the smoke-hole of our house. Stand up there and shout. Say: 'Ah, Gilā'unalX! are vou dead? News has come.' Thus speak twice." The younger brother did so. He arose early, made a fire and went to bathe. He went up, opened the smoke-hole of their house and shouted: "Ah, Gila'unalX, are you dead? News has come." He shouted twice. Now the people arose. They took their arrows, their bone clubs, and their lances. Now they went to the house of their chief. The people said: "What is it? Where did news come from?" The youth said: "There, in these five baskets is the news." Now the smelts stood there. One of the men wore an elkskin armor; he carried some away in a fold of the skin. Another wore a ground-hog blanket; he wrapped them up in his blanket. Still another wore a raccoon blanket; he wanted to wrap them up in it, but they fell through it. All the people did thus. Now they ate. Now one young spruce tree was placed downstream and one upstream. Only the Gila'unalX caught smelts. Their houses became full and they dried them. All the people caught them.

Another year the Gilā/unalX were again starving. They had only skunk-cabbage and rush roots to eat. Their chief heard that the houses of the people at Rainier were full. They caught smelts. Then he carved

ten pieces of cedar. He made five fish-ducks and five shags. He said to his relatives: "Make yourselves ready. We will go upstream to get food." They went in a large canoe. They went up until they arrived at Tongue point. He sang his conjurer's song while they went. He said to his companions: "If they should give us food, do not eat!" They arrived at Lia'ecalxe. They landed at the town and went up to the houses. He said: "Where are those smelts caught?" "Ah, they are caught below Rainier." They were going to roast the smelts and when they were nearly done he said to his companions: "Let us go up the river." The people said to them: "These smelts are nearly done." But he said: "We will go at once. To-morrow we shall stay for a while." They went upstream. Now they came to the people who caught smelts. They were near them. One person said: "My dipnet is full. It will soon burst. Ha! The Gilā'unalX are starving," The one whose guardian spirit was Iqamia'itx said to his companions: "Paddle slowly." When they had passed all the canoes he said to them: "Paddle toward the middle of the river." They paddled from the land. He put five of those birds into the water on each side of the canoe. Each five were tied to a long rope. Then he said to his relatives: "Paddle." Now his companions paddled. These wooden birds swam just like birds. When it was nearly day they came home. Gulls were seaward from them. When it grew dark he said: "Go to the water. See if I did not bring the smelts." The people went to the water and launched their canoes. After a short time they were full. The Gila'unalX dried the smelts and their houses were full. The people upstream searched as far as Cowlitz, but the smelts had disappeared; there were none. The people heard: "Ah, the houses of the Gilā'unalX are full. That one whose guardian spirit is Iqamiā'itx earried the smelts away." Now they scolded that person: "Ha! this person said: 'Ah, the Gila'unalX are starving, although one of them says that he has Iqamia'itx for his guardian spirit." Now the people upstream were starving. The smelt had disappeared. Only the Gilā'unalX caught smelt.

Now the other man who had Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit married. In spring the Gilā'unalX were again starving. They tried to catch salmon in the dipnet, but they did not kill anything. They carried fern (Pteris) roots and rush roots to Clatsop and exchanged them. Then they received a little dry salmon and salmon skins. They went often to exchange it. Then a person said: "When the Gilā'unalX come again to exchange we will cohabit with [their women]." Thus said a Clatsop man. Now the Gilā'unalX went again to exchange [roots for salmon]. They received dry salmon and salmon skins. They went to the water and went home. That person said again: "Quick, let us follow them. We will follow them and cohabit with the women." The Gilā'unalX women heard it. The wife of the man who had Iqamiā'itx for his guardian spirit was with them. They came home and

declared: "We were insulted; they told us they would cohabit with us." Then the one whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain salmon lay down. He was ashamed. For five days he remained in bed, and did not eat. Then his younger brother killed a salmon. He said: "Heat stones." Then his wife heated stones. They called the old people and they came. They thought: "We shall eat that salmon." When the stones were hot that Gilā'unalX sang his conjurer's song. They took a kettle and placed it in the middle of the house. When the stones were hot they put them into that kettle. Then they put the salmon into the kettle whole; they did not cut it. Two old men were standing close together. The one nudged the other and said: "Why do they treat the salmon in that way!" The other said: "Be quiet, do not disturb our young men. You will learn in due time what they are going to do with this salmon." Now the salmon had been covered a long time. Then the mat was taken off, and he said to the people: "We shall not eat this salmon. It will be taken out into the water." Then the one old man who was standing close to the other one said: "Now you hear it. You said before, why do they treat the salmon in this manner." Two youths took the kettle and carried it to the water. fishing canoe was launched and the kettle was placed in it. Five men were in the canoe-four youths and the one whose guardian spirit helped him to obtain salmon. Now they went seaward, and he sang his conjurer's song as they went. They arrived in the middle of the water. Then they took the kettle and poured the salmon and the stones into the water. They went ashore. He said to the youths: "Take young spruce trees." They took them and peeled off the bark. Then that Gilā'unalX said: "Place one above and one below this place." The youths did so. When it grew dark the Gilā'unalX set their dipnets. When it grew day their canoes were full of salmon and the fish swam toward the shore. They filled their canoes quickly. Then he said to the youths: "Let us go to Clatsop!" They arrived at Naya'qctaowē. He rubbed some green paint in his hands and mixed it with water. He said to his companions: "Let us paddle toward the middle of the water." They paddled away from the shore. Then he poured his green paint into the water. He said to his companions: "Let us go." They came home. The houses of the Gilā'unalX were full of dry salmon and of dry salmon skins. Thus the man who had Igamia/itx for his guardian spirit obtained salmon.

# THE ELK HUNTER.

	THE EER HUNTER.
	Ē'Xat igoLē'lEXEmk iq;oā'lipx: guā'nEsum Lkā'waōt atcLā'xo- one person a youth always traps he always
2	ilEma-itx. Atciutē'niLa-itx ēē'tcxōtEma. Ä'gōn iqē'tak wiXt atclā'x made them. He always killed them bears. One more year again he made them
3	Lkā'waōt. Tcē'xēL atcLō'kctamx Liā'Xawaōt. A'lta Lā'qxulqt traps. Several he went to see them his traps. Now she cried
4	Leā'gil gō qō'La Lkā'waōt. NiLga'ōinx. A'lta uLa'ksia Lagē'laktcūt a woman in that trap. He reached her. Now her hand it was caught
5	qō'La Lkā'waōt. Lt!ō'kti Lºā'gil. SquL LE'Laqcō, tE'Laskō ka'nauwē that trap. A pretty woman. Brown her hair, her tattooing all
6	Lā/co-it, tE'Laskō gō Lā/potē ka/nauwē qō/La Lēā/gil. AtcLō/lategux ber feet, her tattooing on ber hands all that woman. He lifted it
7	qō'La Liā'Xawaōt, Lāq° aLxā'x qō'La Lā'kcia qō'La Lºā'gil. that bis trap, take out he did it that her hand that woman.
8	ALgiō'lEXamx: "Lāx amtā'xō, mōxōgō'kō xitike tê'lxiem. Äka She said to hin: "Pass you will do you surpass them these people. Thus
9	nai'kXa alengë'luktcu lemë'Xawaōt. Mōxogō'kō ka'nauwē tê'lx'em.  I it eaught me your trap. You surpass them all people.
10	TEMĒ'XĒqLax tEmxElā'xō." Nē'k·im qix· iq; oā'lipx·: "Iamō'kuqa gō You a hunter you will be." He said that youth: "I shall earry you to
11	intcā'lXam." Atcō'lXam qaX uyā'Xawôk: "Iamuxōnimā'ya his supernatural helper: "I shall show you [to]
12	Natē'tanuē." A'lta atcō'ku-Ţx gō iā'lXam. Atga¢E'lkElax tiā'colal, the Indians." Now he carried her to his town. They saw them his relatives.
13	all they died, and he he died.
	Qantsī'X Lxqētā'kEma ka wiXt LE'gōn aLgē'E'lkElax Lk; āsks. How many years and again another one he saw her a boy.
15	Nēkst Lā'mama qō'La Lk;āsks, nēkst Lā'naa, Lā'xauyam. Ka Not his father that boy, not his mother, his poverty. And
16	iLanu'kstX qō'La Lk; äsks. AkLō'lXamx, qēc mank mā'qoa-iL pōs she said to him, if a little you large then
17	ka'nanwē amuxō'kukō tgā'xēklax. Näket ē'ka aniō'lXam qix-
18	iā'nēwa Itē'tanuē. Tate! atečnuxō'nēma tê'lx:Em. Manē'x the first one Indian. Behold! he showed me the people. When
19	migelö'yamx imö'lak, iā'mkXa-y- ē'mºEeX miuegelē'Lx, ōnuā'LEma you go hunting elk, only a stlek you earry it in your paint hand.
20	ma-ilā'xo-iē qix· ē'mɛEcX." Iā'qoa-iL nē'xax qix· ik ā'sks, Iqoā'lipx- you will do it that stick." Large he got that boy. A youth
21	nē'xax. A'lta nē'ktexam: he became. Now he sang:
	"Anē'eketcē gō -y-ēeka -y-aniō'olXam qix iā'nēwa;
	ו אוו אוו ו ווו ו ווו ו וו וו

"Not [int. part.] there thus I told him that first one;

||: "Atā'tc!a atinaxā'tEnēma Natē'tanuē. ||

NJ. J. AFFILL 179 NIJ J. Behold! He showed me to them the Indians.

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"Anē'ekctcē gō-y- ē'eka-y- aniō'olXam qix· iā'nēwa. Atā'te!a."	
"Not [int.part.] thus I told him that first one. Behold!"	1
WiXt ne'ktexam: More he sang:	2
"Qēs tī'axi'tk, qēs tī'axi'tk, qik ē'qēna, qik ē'qēna pōs	
ال الالله الله إلا إله الاله المالة اله الاله اله	
"If what he re- members of members of boy, boy olden times, olden times,	3
xoā'o aqiō'Li'a."	
12 119111	4
shall he is carried farther than others."	
AqigEnö'tën a'lta. Aqā'Luk"\(\frac{1}{4}\) Lq; \(\bar{e}\)y\(\bar{o}'\)q\\X\undersigned, \(\bar{e}\) L\(\bar{o}\) \(\bar{e}\)y\(\bar{o}'\)q\\X\undersigned, \(\bar{e}\) L\(\bar{o}\) \(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{o}'\)q\\X\undersigned, \(\bar{e}\) L\(\bar{o}\) \(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{o}'\)q\\X\undersigned, \(\bar{e}\) L\(\bar{o}\) \(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{o}'\)q\\X\undersigned, \(\bar{e}\) L\(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{o}'\)q\\X\undersigned, \(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{o}'\) \(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{e}\) \(\bar{o}'\)q\\X\undersigned, \(\bar{e}\) \(	5
Lā'xēqLax ā'nqatē qō'La Lq;ēyō'qxut. Alxuwu'tcatk qō'La Alumter long ago that old man. He listened that	6
Lq; ēyō'qxut, aLxigEluwu'tcatk qix iē'ktcxEm. ALE'k·im qō'La did man, he listened to him that singer. He said that	7
Lq;ēyō'qxut: "Ō amegigenō'tēn ilxā'k;acke, atcē'Elkel iō'Lema.  "O, help singing our boy, he saw it a supernatural being.	8
TqëqLā'x ateō'ēkEl." Qoä'nEmi ayā'qxoya-ē nē'ktexEm. AqLē'lax The hunte he saw her." Five times his sleeps be sang. It was put on him	9
L <sup>c</sup> uē'lōL. LpE'lpEl aqE'Lax qō'La L <sup>c</sup> uē'lōL. Aqē'lax qix ē'm <sup>c</sup> EeX, cedar bark. Red it was made that cedar bark. It was put that stick, on him	10
Lpe'lpel aqā'yax qix· ē'meeeX. Ā'yo-y- a'lta iā'wa kuca'la, gō	11
red it was made that stick. He went now there up river, to knlā'yi ā'yō, Ē'ktexam ka ā'yuptek. A'lta ateë'Xatoa qixfar he went. He sang and he went inland. Now he drove them those	12
imō'lakema. Ia'koa iLā'lXam ka oqoēlā'ētix tiā'cōlal. ALE'k'im elks.  There his town and they were there his relatives. He said	13
Lē'Xat: '· Imō'lak x·ix· ē'Lxam." Atktō'egam tgā/XalaitanEma.  one: "An ēlk this it comes down to the beach." They took them	14
Igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam, igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam, igō'n wiXt nē'Lxam.	15
Aqiā'q'la. aqiā'q'la qix imō'lEkuma. Si'namôkst LāL aqiā'q'la the elks. Siventy were counted counted.	16
ka niexE'PiomEqt. AlE'k'im Lqi ēyō'qxut: "Iā'e mci'kXiX, nēket do them, not ber].	17
iā'ma <sup>c</sup> mektelā'xō. Lō'nas ia'xka Xiau ē'qtexam, teīXuā't Xiau shoot do them. Perhaps he this one who sings. he drives this one	18
imō/lekuma." Nixēnā/Xit qix· imō/lekuma gō q; oā/p Lteuq eka the elks." They stood these elks at near the water and	19
pāL nō'xôx qō'ta temtā'ēma gō mā'Lnē. Ta'ke nē'Lxam qix' full got that prairie at seaward. Then he came down that	20
ë'qtexam. Ateiō'cgam qix ë'mëEeX. Goyë' ateā'yax ë'wa mā'Lnë singer. He took it that stick. Thua he did it thus seaward	21
ē'wa Ltenq ka mE'nx'i nixēnā'Xit qix imō'lEkuma ka ayō'kuiXa thus water and a little while they stood these elks and they swam	22
ian'a mā'Lnē, Ka'nauwē2 ayô'gniXa, Mā'Lnē ayō'yam ka then seaward All they swam. Seaward he arrived and	23

- 1 na-ixE'lqamx qix ië'qtexam. A'lta nixE'La-it qix imo'lEkuma he shouted that singer. Now they died those elks
- 2 ka'nauwē2. A'lta aqigE'lxēm ē'wa maLxolā' nxitexā'x.
  Now it was called thus landward the wind blew.
- 3 AtcigE'lxēm qix ēiktexā'm. Ayō'miptek qix imō'lekuma, eka north wind. They drifted ashore those elks, and
- 4 pāl nē'xauē mā'lne gō-y- ē'lXam, Liā'malna-y- ē'lXam. A'lta the town, seaward from it the town. Now
- 5 a'tgelx tiā'colal. Qiā'x ayā'pXula, tex·ī 1a'xka aqiā'xex. Manē'x they went his relatives. If its grease, then it it was cut. When
- Lãqº 6 io'L!Elext iā'mka iā'qcē aqē'xax. Pā'2LEma no'xôx ka then its skin take off lean only it was done. Full became
- 7 t!ōLē'ma, tgā'ōLēma tiā'cōlal. A'lta ka'nauwē iqē'tak, manē'x the houses, their houses his relatives. Now the whole year when
- 8 imő/lak atcő/kElo-ix, iä/mka-y- ő/m<sup>E</sup>ECX atciő/cgamx cka elk he went to huut, only a stick he took it and
- 9 atca-iä'leqemax. Ma'nix niga'ōmx imō'lak, ā'nqatē ayō'meqtx. he shouted. When he met it an elk, already it died.
- 10 Atcuxō'kokō ka'nauwē qtgā'xēqLax.

# Translation.

A yonth was in the habit of setting traps. He always killed bears. One year he had set his traps [as usual], and when he went to look after them [he heard] a woman crying in a trap. He reached her. Her hand was caught in the trap. She was a pretty woman. Her hair was brown, her feet and her hands were tattooed. He opened the trap and took her hand out of it. She said to him: "You will excel all the poeple. You have caught even me in your trap. You will be a great hunter." The youth said: "I shall carry you to our town." Thus he spoke to his supernatural helper. "I shall show you to the Indians." Now he carried her home. His relatives saw her and all died. He died also.

After many years another boy saw her. He had no father and no mother. He was poor. He was a small boy. She said to him: "When you have grown a little larger, you will excel all hunters. I did not tell the first Indian [not to show me] and behold, he showed me to the people. When you go elk hunting carry only a stick in your hand and paint that stick." The boy grew up and became a youth. Then he sang:

"I did not tell him thus, the first one, and behold, he showed me to the Indians.

I did not tell him thus, the first one. Behold!"

#### He also sang:

"If the orphan boy remembers what is told of olden times, If the orphan boy remembers what is told of olden times, He shall excel all others."

The people helped him singing. An old man was brought there who came to listen. He had been a hunter. He listened to the singer and said: "Oh, help our boy sing; he saw a supernatural being. He saw

the hunter spirit." He sang five days. Cedar bark was dved red and put on him. A stick was painted red and given to him. Then he went up the river. He went a long distance. He sang when he was going into the woods. Now he drove the elks [toward the water]. His relatives had remained in the town. One of them said: "An elk is coming down to the water." They took their arrows. Another one came; again one and again one came. They counted them, but when they had counted seventy they lost the number. The old man said: "Let the elks alone; do not shoot them; perhaps the boy who sings is driving these elks." They stood near the water and the opening was quite full of them. Then the boy came down singing. He took that stick and pointed seaward to the water. The elks stood there a short while and then they swam seaward. When the boy came to the sea he shouted, and all the elks died. Now he called the wind to blow landward and a northerly wind arose. The elks drifted ashore, and the beach in front of the town was full of them. Now his relatives went down to the beach. They cut up only the fat ones. The lean ones were skinned merely. Then the houses of his relatives became full. Now, whenever he went to hunt elk, he carried only a stick, and shouted. As soon as an elk met him it died. He excelled all hunters.

# PREGNANCY AND BIRTH.

1	Ma'nix alā'wau leā'gil nāket iū'lqtē alaō'ptitx. Kawī'X ā'nqatē
2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3	Ma'mx alō'pax nāket alō'tXuitx go iqē'p!al. Nau'i alō'pax.
4	Mā'nix alō'La-itx galā'wan, näket aqlgumō'tXuitx iau'a When she sits down a pregnant one, not they stand near her there
5	iLā'kōteX. Ma'nix aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näket aLxō'ketitx her back. When she sits down a pregnant one, not he lies down
6	Mā'nix aLō'La-itx gaLā'wan, näket aqLgumō'tXuitx iau'a when she sits down a pregnant one, not they stand near her there iLā'kōteX. Ma'nix she sits down a pregnant one, not he lies down LgōLē'leXemk ē'wa aLxteē'qLgux. Â'ka nupō'nEmx. Ma'nix aperson thus across. Thus it is night. When
7	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
8	galā'wan. Manē'x aligā'omx ē'qxēl galā'wan, mô'keti the pregnautone. When she arrives at lt a creek a pregnant one, twice
9	alksikpenā'kux. Näket kulā'xani lxātkuctelt galā'wan; she jumps across. Not outside she lies down a pregnant one;
10	aLksikpenā'kux. Nāket kulā'xani katkultetet galā'wan; she jumps across. Not outside she lies down a pregnant one; tgā'k'ilan, tana'lta tqē'wam aklā'x itis her taboo, else sending disease he does to her
11	iLak; ē'Lxōt galā'wan, taua'lta nilēlxō'Xuitx ilā'amcō lā'Xa- her necklace a pregnant one, clso nit is often around its neck her child
	Näket qansi'x LE'Lakoalē, taua'lta krau nixā'tElax iLa'ameo gō Not ever her bracelet, else tied it is to it its navel-string to
13	Lā'kcia. Näket aklē'tqamt lmē'meloet galā'wan, näket i'kta
14	algë'tqamt io'meqtet. Tgā'k'ilau. Näket iq; oala's lgë'tqamt; she looks at it dead. It is her taboo Not a raccoon she looks at it;
15	uäket inanā/muke Lgē/tqamt; näket i'kta Lgē/tqamt not anotter she looks at it; not anything she looks at it
16	algö'tqamt iö'meqtet. Tgä'kilau. Näket iqioala's he looks at it acorpse a pregnant one, anything she looks at it acorpse a pregnant one, anything anything anything anything anything anything anything she looks at it; näket iinanä'muke lgë'tqamt; näket i'kta lgë'tqamt; nöt anything she looks at it; not anything she looks at it; giā'ateeke galā'wan. Näket lkeitpē'Xunil ikegō'matk stinking a pregnant one. Not she blows it up a bladder galā'wan. Näket i'kta ilxē'telax galā'wan, ma'nix ljap found she cats it a pregnant one, if found spieloks at it it anything she cats it a pregnant one, if found spieloks at it it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found spieloks at it ikegō'matk she blows it up a bladder galā'wan, na'nix ljap found she blows at it ikegō'matk she blows at it ikeg
17	gaLā/wan. Näket i/kta iLxē/tElax gaLā/wan, ma/nix L; ap a pregnant one. Not anything she eats it a pregnant one, if found
18	it is. It is her taboo. Not trout she eats it. Not
19	ref   Other A   State   Little   Little   Late   La
20	ma'nix i'kta Ljap aqiā'x. Näket Lgituwa'qxēmeniL iqioala'e when semething flud it is done. Not he always kills it raccoon
21	Lā'k'ikala galā'wan. Nāket Lgalk; atsXē'menīl ō'leXaiū
22	Tā/kakala gatā/wan Näket Lkttē/nit, tulalā/vuke Lā/kakala
23	a pregnant one. Not ne nous at it a corpse. 2300
24	Lgituwā'qxēminiL inanā'muke, taua'lta igē'kekamē nexā'x, <b>Ē</b> 'ka be always kills it otter, else by sympathy (the colld)
25	

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ka aLXEnō'yuwanEmx, ii'ka qigō uixEnō'yuwanEmx inanā'nmkc. then it bas a hard struggle before dying. it bas hard struggle before dying. the otter.	1
Ä'ka wiXt LElā'lax; ä'ka wiXt iq; oala'c. lgē'kckamē nexā'x. Ma'nix Thus also a bird; thus also a raccoon. Obtaining sick it gets. When	2
iā/xot Lki up nexā/x iqi oala/s ka iLā/xanatē ka Lki up nexā/x iLā/xōt its eye squeezed it gets the raccoon and its lite and squeezed it gets its eye	3
qō'La Lk;āsks. Ma'nix acixelqē'Lxalemx aqiā'owilXLx qix iq;oala's, that child. When it cries much it is struck that raccoou,	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
ōp!ā/lō galā/wan, ale/ktex lā/Xa, nau/i alō/meqtx. lō/lqtē trout a pregnant one, it cries her child, at once it faints. Long	6
aLő/mEqtx ka wiXt atetElatā/kux. Ka'nanwē LºaLā/ma-y- ē/ka. it is in a swoon then again it recovers. All days thus.	7
E'Xtema-ē la'ktē alō'meqtx aē'Xt ofō'lax. Ma'nix algalk; tsnē'max sometines four times it faints one day. When be singes it	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
ē'LaL <sup>e</sup> a. ALiLā'lētEmx Lteuq. Ma'nix aLkeilpē'Xnx gaLā'wan is body. Then is in it often [nuter its skin] water. When she blows it up a pregnant one	10
ikegō'matk, guā'nEsum acilpē'XuniL iLā'wan Lā'Xa. Ma'nix aLgiā'x a bladder, always it is blown up its belly her child. When she eats it	11
galā'wan i'kta L; ap aqiā'x, iā'xkati Lxoa'p nikē'x qix i'kta L; ap spregnaut some found it is done, there hole is in it that some found thing	12
aqiā'x, iā'xkatē Lxoa'p aLxā'x qō'La Lk;āsks. Ma'nix aLaō'ptit it is done, there hole is that child. When she sleeps	13
k"Lā'xahī gaLā'wan, q; oā'p aLE'qxtomx, pāL nexā'x iLā'wan outside a pregnant one, nearly she gives birth, full it gets her belly	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15
algē'qEmitx iau'a kulā'xanē, ā'ka alxā'x qigō ale'qxtōmx cka lāx she looks then outside, thus does when she gives birth and come out	16
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17
qō'la galā'wan, c'Xtemae alō'meqtx qō'la lk;āsks. Ma'nix hat pregnant one, sometimes it dies that child. When lō'lqtē alxō'kstitx galā'wan, ä'ka alxā'x qigō ale'qxtōmx. long she lies down a pregnant one, thus she does when she gives birth.	18
long she lies down a pregnant one, thus she does when she gives birth.	19
Ē'Latc!a nixā'tElax iō'Lqtē. Ma'nix alxō'kctitx lgol.ē'lEXEmk Her sickness is on her long. When he lies down a person	20
ē'wa Lā'cowit gaLā'wan, a'lta iau'a aLōteē'qxLkuitx qō'La Lk;āsks.	21
Manē'x alō'tXnitx lgolē'lEXEmk iau'a ilā'kōteX galā'wan, ka When he stands a person there her back a pregnant ouc, and	22
iau'a aLō'tXuitx qō'La Lk; āsks ma'nıx aql.ā'xtōmx.	23
Ma'nix ale'kxtômx galā'wan, qoā'nem lā'xanake goā'nesnm When sho gives birth the pregnant one, five her stones always	24
Lō'eko-it. Lxoa'p aLgī'ax ēlē'ē. Môket Lqā'nake aLgE'Lx:guix qigō she heats. Hole she makes it ground. Two stones she throws into where	25
halxoā'pē. A'lta alxk; ē'niakux ka'nauwē ē'lalea alqk; ē'niakux. the hole. Now she ties it around herself all her body she ties it around herself.	26
A'lta aLxalge'm'apgux gō qō'la lqā'nakc. Qoä'nEmi alā'o-ix Now sho takes a steam-bath at those stones. Five her sleeps	27
at xatge'm'apkax ka'nauwê teata'ma, ka'nauwê te teata'ma. Ma'nix she takes steam-baths all days, all nights. Ma'nix	28

- $1 \ \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{tsEs}}_{\mathrm{cold}} \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{aLx\bar{a}'x}}_{\mathrm{get}} \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{q\bar{o}'La}}_{\mathrm{those}} \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{Lq\bar{a}'nake}}_{\mathrm{stones},} \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{then}}_{\mathrm{take\,out}} \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{L\bar{a}'q^{\circ}}}_{\mathrm{take\,out}} \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{aL\bar{a}'x}}_{\mathrm{she\,does}}, \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{a'lta}}_{\mathrm{others}} \ \, \mathop{\mathrm{L\bar{e}'g\bar{o}n}}_{\mathrm{others}}$
- 2 aqE'LXtkoax. Ka'nauwē LeaLā'ma-y- ē'ka, ka'nauwē Lpō'lEma-yshe puts into it. All days thus, all nights
- 3 ē'ka. Ma'nix ale'lXöl; ax alxalge'm'apgnx alklō'kn'ıx lā'xanake thus. When she finishes she takes steam-baths she carries them the stones
- 4 gō mā/Lxolē gō naspļā/qē k;a Lā/q;ēLxap k;a Letā/mtket k;a
  to inland in hole of a tree and her coat and her tongs and
- 5 Lā'kXo-iluL kLlgē'luq. Aqtā'lutx tktē'ma qaX öpō'nē, ōLā'ponē her cedar-bark belt. It is given property that after-birth, her after-birth
- 6 kLE'qtōmx aqagemgē'k"tix. Ēkupku'p aqiā'lōtx, tkamō'sak the one who has given birth short dentalia it is given, beads
- 7 aqLā/lōtx. Lt!ō/kti Li'ego-ic aqLaxaniā/kux qaX ōpō/nē. Ma'nix it is given. Good mat it is put into that after-birth. If
- 8 nēket aqayamgē/k<sup>u</sup>tix qaX ōpō'nē ka mä'nx i ka aLō'mEqtx qō'La not it is paid that after-birth and a little while and it dies that
- 9 Lk; āsks; aLEXElaLā/tax qaX ōpō/nē qō/La Lk; āsks. Ma/nix child; it takes it back that after-birth that child. When
- 10 galā/wan, nāket alklā/ametx qlā/o-it lteuq lā/mkXa texī apregnantone, not she drinks it one day old water. Only then
- 11 aqLö'tēpax, tana'lta aLElgē'o-initx galā'wan.
  it is dipped, else she is sick long the pregnant one.
  - Ma'nix Lkā'nax aLE'kxtōmx, aqLngō'lEmam Lē'Xat L<sup>ɛ</sup>ā'gil,
    When a chieftainess gives birth to a child, she is fetched one woman,
- 13 aLgilgenā'oxe-ē. Ē'Xtemaē amô'kctikc aqtugō'lemamx.
- 14 Atklő'egamx lk; äcke ma'nix aqlä'kxtömx. Iä'qoa-il when it is born. Ia'qoa-il Alarge
- 15 ikaLxE'lEmatk aqLē'lTōtx Lk; ācke. At!ō'kti-y- ōqoēwē'qxē Lq; ōp
- 16 aqē'Lxax iLā'ameō Lk;āekc. Aqokumagē'kutēx qō'tac ta'nEmekc it is done its navel-string the child. They are paid those women
- amô'kctike; anā' Lē'Xat L⁵ā′gil. Ä'ka Lk; āsks Lea'gil. ä/ka 17 child two: sometimes one woman. Thus male,
- 18 Lk; āsks LE'k ala. ILā'Lēlam LeaLā'ma Lā'k iLau, ma'nix Leā'gil, female. Ten days her taboo when a female,
- 19 qoā'nEm Lealā'ma Lā'k ilau ma'nix LE'k ala. Qoā'nEm Lealā'ma fivo days her taboo when a male. Five days
- LE'k ala ixgē'wal A'ka ma/nix ka aLgiā'x Lā'mama. Lā'naa 20 his mother when a male then he eats fresh food his father. Thus
- wiXt. Ma'nix Leā'gil gilā'lēlam lealā'ma ka algiā'x ixgē'wal. 21 When also. a woman ten days and they eat fresh food. aqLa'xtomx aqō'xôkte!ax tê'lx Em. A'eXt öklemē'n ka moon it is boru then they are invited the people.
- 23 ALgō'xôkte!ax Lā'mama qō'La Lk;āsks. A'lta aqLkEluwā'yutegux.
- 24 A'lta aqLgElgō'xo-iLx tqā'cocinike Lā'Xawôk. Lxoa'pLxoap aqtā'x his guardis: Holes are made work}
- 25 Lā'-uteake, x-igō NagaLā'mat gō tgā'kuLil qō'ta-y- ē'ka.
  its ears. Here at Katlamat there their custom this thus.
- 26 AqLā'LgōL; ax Lxoa'pLxoap aqtā'x Lā' uteakc. E'natai môket Lxoa'p They are finished holes are made its ears. On one side two holes
- 27 aqLā'x ō'La-utcan, ē'natai wiXt môket. Aqawē'maknq tê'lx:Em; are made in its ear, on the other also two. Presents are distributed [among] the people;
- 28 aqawigē'kxo-imx. ĒXt iqē'taq ka aLō'tXuitx Lk; āsks, the child,
- 29 aLkeXō'tkakux. WiXt yuL; 7 aLxā'x Lā'mama. WiXt aLgō'xukte!ax it goes step by step. Again glad he gets its father. Again he invites them

tê'lx·Em, wiXt aqLkEluwā'yutegux Lā'Xa. WiXt Lxoa'pl.xoap	1
aqtā'x Lā'-uteakc. A'lta qoä'nEmi Lxoa'p a'ēXt ō'La-utea.  he makes its ears. Now five times holes one its ear.	2
Ia'koa ā'nata wiXt qoā'nEmi. Ä'ka Lcā'gil, ä'ka LE'k'ala.  Here on the other also five times. Thus a female, thus a male.	3
Lā'qoa-iL alxā'x lā'Xa lkā'nax. Alksaxlē'x uk;otaq;ê'.  Large gets his child the chief. It catches with the hook	
WiXt qioa'nqioan alxā'x lā'mama. WiXt algō'xuqte!ax Again gets his father. Again be invites them	5
tê'lx·Em. WiXt nuxuiwā'yutekux. WiXt aqawigē'kxo-imx ka'nauwē, the people. Again they dance. Again they are paid for dancing all.	
WiXt pāt Lā'qoa-iL alxā'x. ILā'mat algē'telax lelā'lax.  Again really large it gets. Shooting it does it to it a bird.	. 7
WiXt aq\(\bar{o}'\) xuqte!ax t\(\hat{e}'\) lx*Em. WiXt ik; uan\(\bar{o}'\) m aq\(\bar{e}'\) Lxax Again they are invited the people. Again a potlatch is made.	8
Nuxuiwā'yutekux tê'lx·Em. WiXt aqawigā'qxo-imx ka'nauwē.  They dance the people. Again they are paid for dancing all.	9

#### Translation.

When a woman is with child she does not sleep long. She awakes early in the morning and arises at once. She opens the door. does not stay in the doorway, but goes out at once. When a woman who is with child sits down, nobody must stand back of her and nobody must lie down crosswise [at her feet]. It is the same at night [when she lies down). When a person lies down near her, his head must point in the same direction as her feet are turned. When she comes to a creek she jumps across twice. She does not lie down outside the house, else the sun would make her sick. It is forbidden. She does not wear a neeklace, else the navel-string would be wound around the child's neck. She does not wear bracelets, else the navel-string would be tied around the child's arm. She does not look at a corpse. She does not look at anything that is dead. It is forbidden. She does not look at a raccoon nor at an otter. She does not look at anything that is rotten. She does not blow up a [seal] bladder. She does not eat anything that has been found. It is forbidden. She does not eat trout nor steel-head salmon. It is forbidden. Her husband does not eat anything that has been found. He does not kill raccoons. He does not singe seals. He does not shoot birds. He does not look at a corpse. He does not kill otters, else the child would get sick by sympathy. It is the same with the raccoon. When the child should fall sick and nearly die it would have a hard struggle against death, like the otter. It is the same with a bird or a raccoon. It would obtain sickness by sympathy. When a raccoon's eye is squeezed out by the husband of the woman who is with child the child's eye would be squeezed out. When the raccoon cries much on being struck [with a stick] the child will do the same when it is near death. When a woman who is with child eats trout, her child will faint whenever it cries and recover

BULL, T = 20 - 16

only after a long time. This will happen every day, sometimes it may faint four times a day. When her husband singes a seal, the child's body will be burnt all over. It will have blisters. When she blows up a [seal] bladder, the child will always have winds. eats anything that was found and there is a hole in it featen by birds or other animals], the child will have a hole at the same place. When she sleeps outside of the house, and it is nearly time for her child to be born, her belly will be filled with blood and she dies. When she stays a long time in the doorway and looks out of the house, the child will do the same when it is being born. It will take long for the child to be born. Sometimes the woman will die; sometimes the child. When a woman who is with child stays in bed long, she will do the same when she gives birth to the child. When anybody stands back of her the child will be born feet first.

When she gives birth to the child, she always heats five stones. She makes a hole in the ground and throws two stones into it. Then she ties her blanketaround herself and takes a steam-bath over these stones. Five days and nights she takes steam-baths all the time. When the stones get cold she takes them out of the hole and puts others into it. She does so day and night. After she has finished her steam-bath she takes the stones inland and places them in the hollow of a tree with her coat, her tongs and her cedar-bark belt. The after-birth receives presents—short dentalia and beads. If this is not done the child dies after a short time. Then the after-birth takes it back. A woman who is with child does not drink water that has been standing [in a vessel] a day. She drinks only water that has just been taken from the river, else she will be sick for a long time.

When a chieftainess gives birth to a child a woman is called to look after her. Sometimes two are called. They take the child when it is born and wash it in a large dish. They take a good knife and cut its navel-string. Then the two women are paid; sometimes it is only one woman. It is the same with a male and with a female child. When the child is a girl the taboos extend over ten days; if it is a boy, they extend over five days. When it is a boy the father and the mother may eat fresh food after five days. If it is a girl they may eat fresh food after ten days.

One month after the birth of the child the people are invited by the father of the child. Now they dance. Now a man who has a guardian spirit [who helps him to understand] children, is asked to practice his art on the child. Then its ears are perforated. This is the custom of the Katlamat. They finish perforating its ears. Two holes are made in each ear and presents are distributed among the people. They are paid for dancing [for the child]. After a year, when the child begins to stand and to walk, the father becomes again glad and invites all the people, who dance for the child. Its ears are again perforated. Now five holes are made in each ear. This is done with both boys

and girls. When the chief's child grows up and [first] catches fish with a hook, the father is gladdened again and invites the people. They dance, and all are paid for dancing. When the child becomes really large and shoots [the first]-bird, he again invites the people. He gives a potlatch, and the people dance. Again all are paid for dancing for the child.

#### Notes.

Other taboos and beliefs.—When a woman gives birth to a child out of doors, this will be a reproach to her child throughout life. Her husband is allowed to be present during her confinement.

The father must not go fishing for ten days nor do any work that requires his going out on the water. He must not go hunting, but he may gather wood. If the child is a boy this rule holds for five days only. If a sick person is in a house where a woman is about to be confined, his bed is surrounded with mats so that he cannot see the woman.

There is a certain guardian spirit which enables its possessor to understand the cries and the cooing of babies. The child may tell him where it came from. It may say: After four days I shall go home; then it will die after four days. This spirit informed us that the land of the children is in sunrise. If a child in a faterily dies and another one is born later on to the same family, it may be the same child which returned. Sometimes, if it died after its ears had been perforated, the new-born child will have its ears perforated. Old people cannot return as new-born infants.

### PUBERTY.

Ma'nix Leā'gil Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, ma'nix guā'nsum ē'Late!a Lkā'nax When agirl his child a chief, when always his sickness the chief

- 2 ka yugoë' iLā'qa-iL Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, Lq; Ţā'plix Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, the thus [about its large-ness his child the chief, an immature girl his child a chief,
- 3 ka ik nanō'm algē'lgax, aqlgā'xôl; kux tq; ēlawulXā'em. to be menstruant for the first time.
- 4 AqLgEluwā'yutckux. Qoā'nEmi atgā'o-ix nōxuiwā'yutckux ka They dance. Five times their sleeps they dance and

5 aqawige qxo-imx. they are paid for dancing.

Ma'nix alq; elā'wulax lā'Xa lkā'nax, a'lta aqlō'pcōtxax.

when she is menstruating bis daughter a chief, now she is hidden.

- 7 Lā/mkXa LēXā/tka L<sup>\$</sup>ā/gil aLgiLgEna/oxoē. K¡ au'k¡ au aqLE'tElax Only one only woman looks after her. Tied it is to her
- 8 Leuë'löl gö Lā'pōtē, gō Lā'sowit, aqle'lgil'ôx leuë'lōl. Ē'Xtemaē cedar bark to her arm, to her leg, it is tied around her walst E'Xtemaē
- 9 qoā'nemi alā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē iā'lēlamē alā'o-ix, ē'Xtema-ē la'ktē live times her sleeps. sometimes ten times her sleeps. sometimes four times
- 10 aLā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē txā'mē aLā'o-ix niket aLxLxE'lemax. A'lta
  her sleeps, sometimes six times her sleeps not she eats. Now
  a@\(\tilde{\text{0}}\)/\text{vpkta} lax t\(\tilde{\text{0}}\)/\text{vpm} lk nap\(\tilde{\text{0}}\)/\text{m} a a\(\tilde{\text{0}}\)/\text{vpk} vpk \(\text{0}\)/\text{vpm} l\(\text{0}\)/\text{vpm} \(\text{0}\)/\text{vpm} \(\text{0}\)/\text{v
- 11 aqō'xukte!ax te'lx·em. Ik; nanō'm aqē'Lgax Lq; elā'wulX. Qoä'nemi they are invited the people. Potlatch is made for her the one menstruating for the first time.
- 12 aLā'o-ix aqLō'peutx. A'lta Lāq aqLāx, a'lta Lā'qLaq aqLE'Lxax her sleeps she is hidden. Now take out she is done, now take off it is done

  12 qō'La kuugē'lug. A'lta ā'tElaxta tuōnoā'itEla k; au'k; au
- 13 qō'La kŢŢgō'luq. A'lta ā'tElaxta tqōqoā'itEla k; au'k; au hat is tied around her waist. Now they next strings of short dentalia tied
- 14 aqtE'tElax gō Lā'potē k¡ a gō Lā'cowit. A'lta it!ā'lEqama aqiLE'lgil'ôx. they are to them at her arms and at her legs. Now a buckskin strap is tied around her waist.
- 15 Pōc a'lta guā'nEsum aqiLE'lgil'ôx iā'k; amōnaqē iaō'ya, tex ī Lāqu it is tied around a hundred days, then taken off her waist
- 16 në'Lxax qix it!ā'lEqama. A'lta aLkLomë'nagux Lq; ēyō'qxut. A'lta she washes her face an old woman. Now
- 17 LE'gun Lē'Xat Lq; ēyō'qxut ūnowā'LEma aLgā'tElax. A'lta another one old woman paint she does her with it. Now
- 18 aqLE/ltcamx; Lq; eyō'qxut aLkLE'ltcamx. AqLē'LgoL; Ex ka'nauwē. she is combed; an old woman .combs her. It is finished all.
- tq; eyō'qtike tā'nemeke. A'lta wiXt aqLō'tgEx qō'La Lq; ēlā'wulX.

  Now again she is put away that one menstruent for the first time.
- 21 IxElâ'ima ēLā'xēpal. Gō kulā'yi ē'qxēL ka iā'xkati aLx'ō'La-itx.

  Another one her door. At far creek and thero she bathes.
- Quinum Lā'Lē ayaō'ēxē nāket aLgī'ax ixgē'wal. WiXt aLq; elā'wulax, fresh food. Again she is menstruant,
- 23 iLā'môket aLk; elā'wulax. WiXt ā'ka aqLā'x. WiXt ik; uanō'm the second time she is menstruant. Again thus it is done. Again a potlatch

BOAS J	
aLgiā'x Lā'mama. Näket qa'nsix aLxekō'mitx Lqi ēlā'wulX. Nēket her father. Not anyhow she warms herself the one menstruant for the first time.	1
qa'nsiX aLqtā'qamitx tê'lx·Em. Näket qa'nsiX igō'cax aLgiā'qamitx, anyhow she looks at them people. Not anyhow the sky she looks at it,	2
näket qa'nsix tgōxoē'ma alktō'pialxax. 'Tgā'k'ilau. Ma'nix igō'eax she gathers them. It is her taboo. When the sky	3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4
Ma'nix tgōqoē'ma aLktō'piaLx Lq; elā'wnlX, guā'nEsum ēmElā'lkuilē the one menstruant tor the first time,	5
nëxā'x. Iā'xkatē Lā'qxoēluL quL aLkLā'owix gō-y- ē'maktc. Iā'xkatē it gets. There her cedar-bark hang she does it on it on a spruce tree. There	6
nē'xea-ôx. Iā'k; amonaqē aLā'o-ix Lq; elā'wulX, tex-ī aLgiā'x ixgē'wal, it dries. One hundred her sleeps the for the first time,	7
tex î alktô/pialxax tgôqoê/ma, tex î alxekô/mitx. then she gathers berries, then she warms herself.	8
Ma'nix qā'xēwa nōgoLā'yax, aqLō'k"¬x Lq;ēlā'wulX. Näket When somewhere they move, she is carried to the first time.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
Ltenq, gō-y- ē'mal Ltenq. Kā pō'lakti ka alx'ō'tamx lq;ēlā'wulX. water, in salt water water. And at night and she goes to the one menstruant for the first time.	11
Alguxōgō'kux tElalā'xukc, ka'nauwē Lalā'ma-y- ē'ka. Ma'nix She is superior to the birds, all days thus. When	12
tā'newatike tElalā'xuke noxo-eō'lEguLx, aqLxgā'lEguLx Lq; ēlā'wulX, they first the birds rise, they are superior to her the one who menstruates for the first time,	13
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15
Mô'keti aLq; ēlā'wulax ka aLE'LXōL; ax. A'lta ma'nix al.qLā'Xitx, she is menstruant for the first time she finished. Now when she is menstruant, and,	16
nau'i k"Lā'xanē aLō'-ix. Qoā'nEmi aLā'o-ix LkLā'Xit ka wiXt at once outside she goes. Five times her sleeps she is men-struant	17
alō'p!x. Ka'nauwē lklmēna'kc ē'ka alklā'Xitx nau'i alō'pax. she enters. All months thus she is menstruant at once she goes out.	18
Anā' lā'kti aLā'o-ix kuLā'xani. Nāket gLE'tqamt gē'Late!a LkLā'Xit. Some- four her sleeps outside. Not she sees him a sick one a menstruant woman.	19
Ma'nix ē'Latc!a LgōLē'lEXEmk, gō kulā'yi t!ōL aLktā'x LkLā'Xit. When his sickness a persen, at far a honse she makes it the menstru- ant woman.	20
Tin	21
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
qē/xteē itā/tuk-ttX nauwā/itk, tate; a pāx noxō/x. Ē/ka-y- ī/k-Xik.	23
Ma'nix algiā'x ēnā'qxōn lklā'Xit, qē'xteē iā'tuktt ī'kXik, she eats it sturgeon woman woman she eats it sturgeon woman	24

- tate; a pāx nēxā'x. Qiā'x qui'nemi alā'oix lklā'Xit texī algiā'x behold! unlucky it gets. If five days menstruant then she cats
- 2 ixgē'wal. Ma'nix iLā'k; ēwulal LkLā'Xit näket iLxē'tElax Lk; ācke; ē'ka fresh food. If the herries which the menstrushold; thus she picked ating woman
- 3 ge'late!a ma'nix ilā'k; ēwulal lklā'Xit, niket ilxē'tElax ge'late!a.
  the berries which the menstruating woman,

Ma'nix niket Lā'mama Lkā'nax Lā'Xa, ka Lā'tata ik; oanō'm When not her father a chief his daugh then her mother's a potlatch ter.

- 5 aLgē'Lgax. Anā' Lā'mōtX ik; oanō'm aLgē'Lgax; anā' Lā'Lak he makes it for her. Some ber father's brother ber. brother
- aLgē'Lgax algē'lgax; anā' ik; oanō'm ik; oanō'm Lā'q; otxa her mother's she makes it for a potlatch she makes it a potlatch sometimes her; sister for her
- Lq;ēlā'wulX. Ma'nix nēket ō'xoē Lā'ktēma LgōLē'lEXEmk, a'lta the one menstruating when not many dentalia a person, now
- 8 cka alktugö'lEmamx tê'lx Em. Näket nioxō-wā'yutekux eka they fetch them the people. Not they dauce and
- 9 aqLā'qamitx Lq; ēlā'wulX. Aqawē'makux kanauwē' qō'tac tê'lx Em the place the one menstruating the first time. Presents are distributed among them
- tkkLā'qamitx qō'La Lq;elā'wulX. Näket ō'xoē tktē'ma aqtawē'makux. who looked at her that the one menstruating for the first time.
- 11 Ē'ka wiXt mô'kctē aLq; elā'wulX, mô'kctē aqawē'makux tê'lx:Em. she is menstruant for the first time, the people.

### Translation.

When a chief who is continually sick has a daughter about ten years old and not yet mature, he makes a potlatch and pretends that she is menstruant for the first time. The people dance five days and are paid for dancing.

When a chief's daughter is menstruating for the first time, she is hidden [from the view of the people]. Only an [old] woman takes care of her. Cedar bark is tied to her arms [above the elbows and at the wrists, to her legs, and around her waist. She fasts sometimes five days, sometimes ten days, or four or six days. Now the people are invited and a potlatch is made for the girl. She remains hidden five days. Now she is taken out [of her hiding place] and the cedar bark which is tied around her [arms, legs, and waist] is taken off. Then strings of dentalia are tied around her arms and legs, and a buckskin strap is tied around her waist. This remains tied around her for one hundred days, then it is taken off. Now an old woman washes her face. Another old woman paints her; still another one combs her. this is finished the people are paid for dancing for her. Now these old women are paid and the girl is hidden again. She has a separate door. She bathes in a creek far [from the village]. For fifty days she does not eat fresh food. When she is menstruant for the second time her father gives another potlatch. She must not warm herself. never look at the people. She must not look at the sky, she must not pick berries. It is forbidden. When she looks at the sky it becomes bad weather. When she picks berries it will rain. She hangs up her [towel of] cedar bark on [a certain] spruce tree. The tree dries up at once. After one hundred days she may eat fresh food, she may pick berries and warm herself.

If the people move from one place to another, she is carried into the canoe. She must not paddle and is carried on the back into the canoe. She must not step into salt water. When it is night she must go to bathe. She must rise earlier than the birds. If the birds should rise first she will not live long. If she does everything in the right way she will get old before she dies. After her second menses [these customs] are finished. Later on, when she is menstruant, she goes out of the house and comes back after five days. Every month when she is menstruating she goes out at once. Sometimes she stays outside four days. No sick person must see her. When a person is sick she makes a house for herself far away. The same is done by a girl menstruant for the first time. The latter must not look at children.

When a menstruant woman eats fish that was caught in a net, the net becomes unlucky. If the people try to catch fish in the net, they find that it has become unlucky. It is the same with a hook. When she eats sturgeon, and the people try to catch sturgeon with that hook, they find that it has become unlucky. After five days she may eat fresh food. Berries which she has picked must not be eaten by children or sick persons.

When a girl who is menstruant for the first time has no father, then her mother's brother gives a potlatch for her. Sometimes her father's brother, or her father's sister or her mother's sister will make a potlatch for her. If anybody has not many dentalia the people are invited. They do not dance, but look at the girl. Presents are distributed among them. Not many dentalia are distributed. In the same way presents are distributed among the people when she has her second menses.

### MARRIAGE.

			gitā'lEXam						
	When	one p	eople of a town	like	they do	it a woman	in one		town,
2			tgā/Xamō						
	then they t	aken	their propert	y	an	ms retailves	the man,	then	they go
3	ē'k it atg	giā/xôi	nx. Aqlō	'kux	LEunā'y	yueX. A	qtö'tgex	tga	i'ktēma

- buying they do. They are sent messengers. They are kept their dentalia a wife

  4 té'lx Em; ka nuxō'gux. Nuxō'gux gā'tamel. A'lta pā'apa atetā'x the people; then they go home. They go home they who went Now divide he does it
- to buy. qaX qō'ta tkamō'ta ōºō'kuil ē'tcam ka'nauwē gō tiā'colal. her father that. woman that property all to his relatives.
- tgā'ktēma qaX ō'kXua ō⁵ō′kuil. A'lta t!ayā' aktā'x A'lta ber mother Now good she makes them her dentalia that woman. Now nōxuē'tXuitegux. A'lta aqō'kıx gō ēXt ē'le Xam qigō
- they make themselves ready. Now she is brought to one town where a qould like the she was bought. They bring the bride to the She is brought as bride that woman.
- 9 Wixt aqaxiktegō'mamx. Ma'nix me'nx ka qō'ta ē'k it aqtā'x, when [for] a little or that buying a it is done, wife
- 10 wiXt aqLō'kXux LEunā'yucX. WiXt aqagilgō'xiwa-y-they are sent messengers. WiXt aqagilgō'xiwa-y-they are sent purchase money.
- wiXt atkto'tx tgā'ktēma tê'lx'Em. WiXt A'lta A'lta ā'yip!ē. 11 Now again they give their dentalia Now the people. it is right. Again then away
- 12 aqtö'tx atcē'xikē t!ē'ltkēu. A'lta noxoē'la-itx tê'lx'Em k"Lā'xanē. they are several slaves. Now they stay the people outside.
- 13 AtuXuLx:ā/nakôx tgā/okkc. A'lta nuxuiwē/yutckux tgā/côlal qaX They put them on their blaukets. Now they dance tgā/côlal qaX
- 14 oco/kuil. Nugo/texamx. A'lta muxo/wax tê/lx·Em e'wa qo/tac they sing conjurers' Now they run the people thus [to] those
- 15 e'natai ōxoēlā'-itx'. Aqugugē'Latatekō. Lā'qLaq aqtō'xôx ka'nauwē on the other side they are. They are taken off [their blankets]. Take off they are done all
- 16 tgå'okkc. Lö'në aqugugë'Latatekux, ë'XtEmaë la'ktë four times their blankets. Three times they are taken off,
- aqugugē Latatekux. A'lta uē' Xatk aqā'x. Tktē'ma uē' Xatk they are taken off. Now a road it is made. Dentalia a road
- 18 aqtā'x. Uē'Xatk aqā'x ē'wa x-ix ē'k ala tiā'colal. AqLā'goL; EX is made. A road is made thus this the man his relatives. It is finished
- 19 qaX uë'Xatk. A'lta aqo'etxôx qaX oco'kuil. Aqank; e'Liteax, sho is earried on back that woman. A blanket is pulled over her head,
- 20 näket ci'qōcx-ī cgā'xôct. Aqtōtcē'naôx t'lōkke. Lōn aqtōtcē'naôx. They are laid down. Three are laid down.
- 21 E'XtEmaë môket aqtöteë'naëx. Algö'etxêx Leā'gil qaX öcö'kuil. She carrles her on back a woman that woman.
- 22 A'lta aqLgumgë/kutix qö/La qLgë/ctxôx. Aqtä/tElutxax tktë/ma. the one who carried her on her back. They are paid to her dentalia.

Alā'tēwa k"cā'xali aLgā'x iLâ'etxul. Aqtä'tElotx t!ōkke. Alā'tēwa	
Again up she makes her load. She is given blaukets. Agam her	1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
tktē'ma. Atktō'qLx tgā'colal qaX ōºō'kuil. A'lta k; u'tk; ut aqtā'x dentalia. They carry them her relatives that woman. Now tear they are done	4
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5
tktē'ma. Tiā'eōlal atktikXā'tkoax. Ō'yaqct aqā'-ilax. A'lta	6
dentalia. His relatives they put them on his head. His louse is made on him. Now aqtō'kuiptekax tk!ē'wulElqL. ALuxupō'nax tgā'cōlal qaX ōºō'kuil.	7
it is carried up to her food. They carry it to her her relatives that woman.  Tā'cka qō'tac ōXuigē'Xiwax, tā'cka aqtā'witx qō'ta tk;ē'wulElqL  They those they help, they are fed that food	8
qō/La Lgā/pōna. Pā'apa aqtā'x qō/La Lgā/pōna. A'lta that it is brought to her. Divide it is done that what is brought to her.	9
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	10
nyā'wa, kstā'xtkin alx:mō'yamitx. Ma'nix qoā'nEm uyā'wa ilā'kit, her expendente eight they refund them. When five her expendente of purchase	11
lakt uyā'wa niLx·mō'yamitx. Ma'nix ē'xauwit aLuXupō'nax, four her expenditure there	12
a'lta wiXt ē'k`it aqiā'wix. WiXt aqtā'witx tkamō'ta. A'lta wiXt now again buying a is done. Again they are given property. Now again	13
nuxumayā/yamitx.	14
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, Lā'xka ē'k it aLgē'tElax. Ma'nix Lºā'kil  Those are relatives of a they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman	14 15
they return it.  Lă'xka Lā'qôkein, relatives of a married couple,  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nEmeke women married couple's both women married couple's they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman they buying	
they return it. La'xka La'qôkein, La'xka ē'k·it aLgē'tElax. Ma'nix La'kil a kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke a la'qôqein kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke algē'tElax. Ma'nix La'kil a woman kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke algō'tElax. Ma'nix La'kil a woman kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke kanamô'ketike kanamô'ketike ta'nEmeke kanamô'ketike kanamô'	15
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, relatives of a married couple.  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nEmeke women relatives both relatives both relatives both relatives  **Augo'tElax**. Ma'nix algē'tElax**. Ma'nix algē'kil a woman women women women women wife they did it to them. When a woman women relative they did it to them.  Lā'xka ta'yôqein they did it to them. When a woman women women women women women women wife they did it to the women wowen women wowen women women women women women women women women wowen wowen wowen wo	15 16
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, relatives of a married couple.  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nemeke women relatives  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nemeke women relatives  Lā'qôchein, kanamô'ketike tā'nemeke women relatives  Lā'qôchein Lā'xka ē'k'it hey did it to them. When a woman married couple's relatives  Lā'qôchein Lā'xka ē'k'it hey did it to them. When women relatives  Lā'qôchein Lā'xka ē'k'it hey did it to them. When women women married couple's relatives  Lā'qôchein Lā'xka ē'k'it hey did it to them. When women wife	15 16 17
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, relatives of a married couple,  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nemeke women relatives  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nemeke women relatives  Lā'qôdein Lā'xka ē'k'it hey did it to them. When a woman la women relative women relatives  Lā'qôdein Lā'xka ē'k'it hey did it to them. When women la women relatives  Lā'qôdein Lā'xka ē'k'it huying wife  Lā'xka ā'k'it hey did it to them. When women relatives  Lā'xka they did it to them. When wife	15 16 17
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, relatives of a married couple.  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nEmeke women relatives both relatives both relatives both relatives when she gives birth to a child in a foreign village;  atellō'tx qax ogō'kuil ē'team Lelā'-ētix. Ma'nix nēket Lelā'ētix. he glyes him that woman her father a slave.	15 16 17 18
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, relatives of a married couple,  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nemeke women kanamô'ketike tā'nemeke relatives  **Algô'telax**.**  Ma'nix ale'kxtōx when she gives birth to n ehild na foreign village;  atellō'tx qax ovō'knil e'team lelā'-ētix. Ma'nix nēket lelā'ētix he glves him that woman ka ikanī'm atelū'tx. Lkā'nixē rothe ka ikanī'm atelū'tx. Lkā'nixē rothe ka ikanī'm atelū'tx. Lkā'nixē rothe ka ikanī'm he glves it. he glves him that woman ka ikanī'm atelū'tx. Lkā'nixē rothe ka ikanī'm atelū'tx.	15 16 17 18 19
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, relatives of a married couple.  Lā'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nEmeke relatives both relatives relatives  Ma'nix ale'kxtōx when she gives birth to a child relative married in a foreign village; atellō'tx qax ofō'kuil relative married in a foreign village; atellō'tx qax ofō'kuil relative married when be gives him that woman her father a slave.  Ma'nix ale'kxtōx their relative married when it dies her child, in a foreign village; when not a slave when not a slave a slave.  Lā'xka re'k'it they did it to them. When woman wife relatives married when it dies her child, her foreign village; atellō'tx qax ofō'kuil relative married when not a slave when not a slave when she gives him that woman her father a slave. When not a slave atellō'tx he glves him her gives it. Paying indemnity for the loss of a child she gives to gather roots or berries she reaches her now all she gives food in	15 16 17 18 19 20
they return it.  Lā'xka Lā'qôkein, they buying wife they did it to them. When a woman married couple, ta'qôkein, kanamô'ketike tā'nEmeke women they did it to them. When a woman married couple's relatives both sold it to them.  Ma'nix ale'kxtōx when she gives birth to ne filled in a foreign village; atellō'tx qax oṣō'kuil ber father a slave. When a canoe he gives it. Paying indemnity for the loss of a child  alxelk;ē'wulalemamx she goes to gather roots or berries she goes to gather roots or berries she goes they hose they bought her, them all	15 16 17 18 19 20 21

- Lā'k·ikala, a'lta Liā'wuX qiX Ma'nix alo'meqt gō ē'k·ala his younger brother When he dies her husband, now to that man
- aqLō'egam qō'La Lºā'gil. Ma'nix näket Liā'wuX qix ē'k ala, ka gō When that woman. not his younger that brother man.
- Liā'mama aqLō'cgam Lºā'kil. hia father she is taken the woman. Ma'nix k; ē Liā'mama qix· ē'k·ala, ka When no his father that
- gō Liā'ieX aqLō'egam qō'La Lºā'kil. Ka ā'yip!ē tiā'eōlal ē'tamxte. to his relative she is taken that woman. Then right his relatives their heart. Lq; oā'lipX aqL'laguē'gux Ma'nix ē'k·it aLgiā'x Lā'xamōta. When buying a he does it a youth it is refused his property. wife
- Mô'keti që'xteë-y- ë'k it algiā'x aql'laguë'gux lā'xamöta. Ē'Xtemaē trying buying a he does it it is refused his property. Sometimes
- Lō'nē qē'xtcē-y- ē'k·it algiā'x. Alxalk; Emluwā'kutegux. Teä'2xēl buying a he does it. He hides for her in the woods. three trying Several times times wife
- ka L; ap alklā'x gō kō'lx'ē. A'lta alklungō'mitx. AlalgE'ldax, and find he does her in in the woods. Now he carries her away. She leaves them for She leaves them for
- naxe'ldax qaX ö\*ö'kuil. AqLönä'xLategux L\*ā'kil. AtkLönä'xLategux that She is lost the weman. They lost her woman.
- ōºō'kuil nā'xElta. Atgē'ix tgā'eōlal. Lā'cōlal. Nacelā'xo-ixtx qaX her relatives. They learn about her that woman she left. They go her relatives.
- Ma'nix tgā'xk; unakc, atgē'ix ka'nauwē. AqōLā'tamx. Atgā'yamx They go to take her back. When her elder brothers, they go all. They arrive
- Aqō'kuqx. tgā'cōlal gō qaxë' nakē'x. AgōLā'tax. NuXō'gux She is taken back. She is carried. her relatives at where she is. They go home
- tgā'eēlal. Aqō'k" Tamx. Teä'xēL aya-o'ixē, ā'nqatē wiXt naxE'ltax. days, her relatives. She is brought home. Several already again she leaves.
- WiXt aqoLa'tamx, atge'ix WiXt ia'xka na-igE'ltax. tgā'cōlal. she leaves for his Again they go to carry her sake. Again to him they go her relatives.
- Tcä'xēL aya-ō'ixē, wiXt naxE'ldax. E'Ntemaē A'lta iã'e aqē'x. Now let alone she is done. Several days, again she leaves. Sometimes
- Lô′nẽ alxe'ldax leā'kil ka jā'e aglā'x. A'lta näket ö'Xuē-y-16 the woman and let alone she is done. three Now she leaves not times
- ē'k·it aqēE'Lgax, mE'nx· ka tkamō'ta-y- ē'k·it aqtE'Lgax. WiXt is done to her. buying a is done to her. buying a little only property Again wife
- aqLaxo-iktego'mamx. Ka'nauwē tgā'cōlal atgē'ix qaX ō⁵ō′kuil. 18 All her relatives they are married. they go that
- Ma'nix něket Lä'xamôta LE'k ala eka kä'ltac Aqaxiktego'mam.
- When She is married. not his property the man and only aLô'p!x gō Lâ'qcix. A'lta aLgiōgonā'oxoē t!ōL gō they enter at bis father. Now he looks after it the house at Lā'asix.
- his father. in law. in-law.
- ALgiagEna'ôx ōfō'lEptckix. ALxelalā'guya-itx gō ka'nauwē Lā'colal Be looks after it the fire. Re always catches salmon to all her relatives her relatives
- Lā'k'ikal. bis wife.
  - aqle'legamx la'k ikal lgöle'leXemk, a'lta-y-Ma'nix ô/Xuē now When she is carried away his wife a man,
- t!ē'Eltkēu ēgā'tēm aqtē'tElax, ka it!ō'kti nē'xax ē'Lamxte. Ma'nix paying in-demnity and gets his heart. When it is done, good slaves
- näket iqā'tēm aqä'tElax ka alk;ē'tēnax. Ma'nix niket l;ap alklā'x 25 When not find he does him he kills him. paying init is done and demnity

1

4

- qō'La Lā'k·ikal kLkLxE'cgam, ka Lā'icX allā'wasox qō'la LE'k·ala.

  that his wife who carried her and his relative that man.

  LE'k·Emaua alxā'x. AqlgE'nuax lā'icX qō'la klgōxogē'cgamx.
- Taking revenge he does it. A relative of an his relative that who carried her away.

  on a relative of an evil doer is killed in revenge

  A tlanguage to the killed in revenge

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  A tlanguage to the killed with the killed in revenge

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- A'lta-y- ōkumā'La-it nE'xax. Ē'ka wiXt Lā'pLºau aqLō'cgamx, wiXt Now a family feud it gets. Thus also a dead she is taken away, also brother's wife
- iqā'tēm aqē'tElax ka t!ayā' nē'xax ē'Lamxtc. paying indemnity

## Translation.

When a man of one town likes a girl of another town his relatives take [part of] their property and go to buy her. They send messengers. The [girl's relatives] keep the dentalia (which have been sent them] and the messengers go home. Now the girl's father divides that property among all his relatives. Now her mother prepares her dentalia and the people make themselves ready. They bring her to the town where the people live who have bought her. They bring the bride to the groom. When they had given a small amount only in payment, they add to the purchase money, giving more dentalia and several slaves to her father. Now the [amount paid] is sufficient. The relatives of the girl stand outside the house. They put on their blankets, dance, and sing conjurer's songs. Now the man's relatives run to the other party and take off their blankets. This is done three or four Now a road is strewn with dentalia by the man's relatives. When it is finished a woman carries the girl over it on her back. blanket is pulled over her head, so that her face can not be seen. Two or three blankets are laid down. The woman who carries her receives a payment of dentalia. When she lifts her load again, she receives blankets in payment. She lifts her once more. She receives much property for carrying her on her back. At last she puts her down on those blankets. Now the relatives of the girl bring her dentalia. They are torn over her head, and [they feigh to] louse her. Dentalia are also strewn on the man's head by his relatives and they feign to Now the girl's relatives bring her food. This food is divided among those who helped [in the ceremonies]. Then the woman's relatives return the purchase money. When ten blankets are paid, they refund eight. When five were paid, four are refunded. much food is brought to her, the man's relatives pay once more, and this purchase money is also returned.

The relatives of the married couple transact the purchase. [Male and] female relatives of a married couple are [called] La/qoqcin.

When the relative of a family who is married in another village gives birth to a child and the child dies, the woman's father gives a slave or a canoe. He pays indemnity. When [the young wife] gathers roots or berries, she distributes them among the people who bought her. This is done every year when she goes to gather berries. When her husband dies she is taken to his younger brother. If he has no younger brother, she is taken to his father. If he has no father, she is taken to one of his relatives. Then the relatives of her husband feel satisfied.

When a youth tries to buy a wife and his property is refused, he may try twice or three times. If he is still refused, he hides in the woods in order to wait for the girl. Often he meets her there and carries her away. She goes to him. Then her relatives have lost her. Her relatives learn where she is. If she has elder brothers, they all go to take her back. They arrive at the place where she is and carry her back home. After several days she leaves again and goes to the young man. Her relatives go again and carry her back. When she leaves a third time they let her go. Sometimes she is allowed [to stay with the man] after she has left three times. Now she is bought for a small amount of property. They are married. All her relatives go to [attend the marriage]. If the man has no property, they live with his father-in-law. He looks after his father-in-law's house. He looks after his fire and eatches salmon for his wife's relatives.

If a man's wife is carried away, many slaves are paid to him as an indemnity, and he is satisfied. If he is not paid indemnity he kills [the abductor]. If he does not find him he kills one of his relatives. Then a family feud arises. It is the same when the wife of a man's deceased brother is taken away. Then, also, indemnity is paid and he is satisfied.

# DEATH.

Ma'nix alo'mequx o'Aue La'colal o'Aue La'ktema Lgole'leAeink, When he dies many his relatives many his dentalia a person,	1
ō'Xuē Lā'ēltgēu, a'lta ka'nauwē atkLk; ō'niakux Lā'cōlal.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
Ma'nix it!ō'kti iLā'Xanīm ka ia'xka aqLē'nkana-itx ka aqiupō'nitx When good his canoe then it he is put into it and it is put up	4
qix ikanī'm kucā'xali. Onuā'Lema aqā'ēlax qix ikanī'm. Mô'keti that canoe up. Paint it is done that canoe. Twice	5
Lxoa'p aqiā'x gō iā'pōtc. AtgE'Lxamx tê'lx:Em ka noxoō'yutx, hole it is made in its stern. They come down to the people and they wash them the beach selves,	6
aLoxō'ētamx. LE'kaqcō Lqup atqLā'x. Ka'nauwē LE'kaqcō Lqup they comb them- selves. All their hair ent	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
LE'kaqcō Lqup atkLā'x. A'lta Lāq° atcō'xôx tgā'xal. Ka'nauwē their hair eut they do it. Now take off they do them their names. All	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
aLō'xôx tgā'xal. Oxoē'ma t'atoxup!Ena'x tE'kXala ka tqā'cociniks. they do their names. Others they name themselves names and children.	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12
Lā'cōlal Lā'ēltgēu, uLā'Xanima. Ma'nix tq; ēx Lā'icX, q; oā'p his relatives his slaves. If like his relative, nearly	13
aLō/mEqtx aLkLō/leXamx: "x·ix·ī/x teuegā/ma ōgu/k·ikal, ma/nix he dies, he says to them: "This one he will take her my wife, when	14
anō'mEqta." Ma'nix amô'ketike Lā'nEmcke ka amô'ketike têlx:Em I die." When two wives and two persons	15
alktö'leXamx. A'lta iā'xkati aqtō'egamx lā'nemeke gō lā'eōlal.  he speaks to them. Now there they are taken the women to his relatives.	16
Ma'nix Leā'gil tq;ēx Lā'k'ikal qoā'p aLō'mEqtx Leā'kil when awoman likes her husband nearly she dies the woman	17
aLkLō'lEXamx Lā'xk'un: "Mai'kXa tcEmucgā'ma imē'pyau." Ma'nix she says to her herelder sister: "Yon he will take you your brotherin-law." When	18
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19
Lā'pLau, tate!a Lā'Xka aLkLō'cgamx. E'ka LE'kala, ē'ka Lēā'gil. bis widow, then to bim they take'her. Thus a man, thus a woman.	20
Ma'nix Lkā'nax alex p!Enā'x; aqinp;Enā'x ilā'xal. Alx p!Enā'x when a chief he takes his name; he is named his name. He takes his name	21
Lā'icX. Aqtō'lXamx amô'ketike tē'lx·Em: "ME'taika amtiup; Enā'ya."	22
his relative. They are told two people: "You name him."  A'ita amô'ketike tê'ix:Em people actiup!Enā'x. A'ita-y- 5'Xuē tqamō'ta noch property org	23

- 1 aqtā'witx qō'tac tgiup Enā'x ē'qxal. Ē'ka LE'k ala, ē'ka Leā'gil, they are given those they name him name. Thus a man, thus a woman,
- 2 ē'ka Lk; āsks, ma'nix aqiup; Enā'x ē'qxal.

Nëxelta'komxëa wiXt t; aya' aqLa'x Lmë'meluct. Amô'ketike
After one year again good it is made the corpse. Two

4 aqtō'kux tq; ulipx Enā'yn. T!ayā' atklā'x ka qix ikanī'm wiXt Good the make it and that canoe also

5 t!ayā' aqiā'x. Onuā'LEma aqā'ilax.
good it is made. Paint it is done to it.

Ma'nix giLā'Xawôk aLō'meqtx aqō'tXemitk uLā'Xematk gō When a man having a guardies it is placed his baton at

- 7 qix ikanī'm. Ma'nix Lā'qēwam aLō'mEqtx aqLxē'nx ax Lā'XEmatk that canoe. When a shaman dies it is placed his baton
- 8 gō qix· ikanī'm. QuL aqā'wiX uLā'anaLaLa gō gō'qxôiamē qix· hat canoe. Hang up it is done his bear-claws at its stern that
- 9 ikanī'm. Ma'nix iLā'gilx EmalalEma Lā'qēwam, quL aqiā'wix ashaman. hang up it is done
- 10 iLā/gilx·EmalalEma. Ma/nix ō/Xuē La/a Lā/qēwam, a/lta kō/lEXi when many his children a shaman, now far into the woods
- 11 aqLō'k¬x Lā'Xematk. Ä'ka wiXt uLā'anaLaLa kō'lEXi aqō'k¬x.

  Thus also his rattle far into the woods it is carried.
- 12 Ma'nix Lt!ō'xoyal aLō'mEqtx aqawik;ē'ktuwElax Lā'k;ēckEla gō at it is put on top of a stick his head-dress at
- 13 igē'mXatk. Ma'nix iLā'gilx Emalalema Lt; ō'xoyal, quL aqā'wix gō when his shell rattle the brave, hang up it is done at
- 14 ikanī'm. Ma'nix Leā'gil aLō'mEqtx, ā'mkXa-y- uLā'q;ēLxap quL when a woman dies, only her coat hang up

15 aqā'wix gō igē'mXatk. it is done at the cance burial.

Ma'nix Laq aqtE'Lxax Lāxigē'xo-il, LgōLē'lEXEmk Lāq aLktE'Lxax, when take off tis done take the corpse's dentatia,

- 17 aqLā/wa£ôx LgōLē/lEXEmk. Ma'nix aqix·EnEmō'sXEmx iLā/k·emXatk the person. When it is made fun of it his cance burial
- 18 Lmē'melōst, atcilā'xo-ix·itx, ma'nix nēkct alktō'tx lā'ktēma qō'la adead one, he learns about it, if not he gives tham his dentalia that away.
- 19 qLx:EnEmō'cXEm Lmē'mElōst ka 'qLā'wasôx. Ma'nix ō'Xoē he is killed. If many

20 alktö'tx lä'ktēma ka näket aqlā'wa öx.

dentalia then not he is killed.

Ma'nix aLō'mEqtx Lā'Xa Lkā'nax, a'lta Liā'xauyam aLē'xElax When it dies his child a chief, now its poverty comes to be on it

- 22 ē'Lamxtc. A'lta aLktō'lXamx Lā'cōlal: "Tea lxō'ya gō-y- ēXt his heart. Now he says to them his relatives: "Come we will go to one
- 23 ē'lXam gō Lē'Xat Lkā'nax." ĒLamxte t!ayā' qitElā'xō. A'lta atgē'ix town to one chief." His heart good it will be made. Now they go
- 24 tê'lx Em go-y- ëXt ë'lXam. ALō'nikc aqtE'tElōtx t!ē'Eltgēu, ō'kunīm.

  Three arc given him slaves, canoes
- 25 aqā'telōtx. Tktē'ma aqte'telōtx. Ö'Xuē tktē'ma aqte'telōtx. are given him. Many dentalia are given him.
- 26 Ka'nauwē alktā'witx lā'cōlal qō'ta tktē'ma, qaX ökunī'm. Cmôket
  All he distributes them his relatives dentalia, those canoes. Two
- 27 ka celā'itiX atcxēlē'maôx. Ma'nix nēkct aqtā'witx tktē'ma gō-ybe keeps them. When not they are given to dentalia at

ēXt ē'lXam ka a'lta nōxō'maqtx. Ō'Xuitike aqtōtē'nax tê'lx:Em, one town and now they fight. Many are killed people,	1
ka a'lta ōkomā'La-it naxā'x. Ma'nix aLō'meqtx Lā'icX qō'La and now feud it is. When he dies his relative that	2
kLktö'tx tktë'ma, aLgō'xuptct!ax Lā'cōlal, aLō'ix wiXt gō qigō the one who gives away he calls them together his relatives, he goes again to where	
ā'nqatē aLkte'telōtx tktē'ma. A'lta wiXt ē'ka aqLā'x. Aqte'telōt before he gave them to him dentalia. Now again thus it is done. They are given	4
t!ē'Eltgēu, aqtE'tElōt tktē'ma, ökunī'm aqā'tElōtx. T!ayā' nē'xax shaves, they are given dentalia, canoes are given to him. Good gets	į
ē'Lamxte. his heart.	•
Ma'nix aLô'mEqtx Lgak; Emâ'na. A'lta â'yatæ!a nê'xElax ê'Lamxtc. When he dies a chief. Now his sickness is oui it his heart.	7
A'lta aLktō'kux Lā'colal. Nugōgē'staq; oamx. AqLā'wa $^{\circ}$ òx Lkā'nax Now they tell his relatives. They go to war. He is killed a chief gō-y- ēXt itā'lXam.	8
at one their town.	(
	10
giLā'Xawôk Lq; ēyō'qxut: "Mai'ka miaxō'tckia:" A'lta aLkLō'cgam having a guardian spirit "You work over him." Now he takes it	11
Lqā'LXatcX Lq;ēyō'qxut. A'lta Lsā'tcau aLqcēlā'kox qō'La coal the old man. Now grease he mixes it that	12
Lqā'LXatcX. ALkLE'tElax gō Letā'xôst. ALgā'tElax ōkuk; uē'tik.  Goal. He puts it on on his face. He puts it on a headring of cedar bark.	13
ankles] der knees]	14
Lā'pōtē wiXt k; au'k; au. Qoā'nEmi aLā'o-ix niket aLkLā'ametx his arms also tied. Five days not he drinks [wrists]	18
Lteuq, nēket alaō'ptitx, nēket alō'la-itx, guā'nesum alō'tXuitx.  water, not he sleeps, not he lies down, always he stands.	16
At hight he warks about; he whistles much bone whistles;	17
ē'nxēaxul aLgiā'xolEma-itx gaLā'k; auk; au. Cka wāx nē'ktcuktē.  he says ā ä he aiways says the murderer. And on the next merning it gets day.	18
	19
the old hints that on he does it that could be a few to the head	20
ē'Lammukt galā'k;auk;au. Aqā'tElax ōnuwā'lEma galā'k;auk;au. his blackened face the murderer. It is put on him red paint the murderer. Menx· Lqā'lXateX aqex·Elā'kux. Lā'xka wiXt qō'la Lq;ēyō'qxut	21
A little coal is mixed. That again that old man	22
he puts it on him red paint. Sometimes man old person, sometimes woman Lq; eyo'qxut. Lā'qLaq aqLE'Lxax qō'La Lcue'lōL, qō'La k; au'k; au	23
old person. Take off it is done that codar bark, that tied	24
being to him. Now buckskin straps tied they are to his arm and go La'cowit. A'lta agle'leemx Lteug go qui'neme ala'o-ix	25
to his feet. Now he is given food water at fifth his sleep	26
the market of th	27
aqēxtelā'max ik;ē'wulelqL. Qiā'x Lē'el nēxā'x, nixLE'lx, tcx'ī it is roasted until it food. If black it gets, it is burned, then	28

- 1 agilE'lemx. LotX ka algia'x. Qon'nemi algia'wulax ka kape't.

  He is given it to eat.

  He stands then he eats. Five times he swallows and enough.
- 2 Lönla'li ala'o-ix, ka wiXt a'gon önuwa'lema aqa'telax. A'lta
  Thirty his sleeps, and again another red paint is put on him. Now
- 3 at lō/kti ōnuwā/LEma. A'lta aLgō/k\u00e4x uLā/Xak\u00e4ētik k\u00e4a-y- uLā/cgan
  good red paint. Now he carries it his head ring and his bucket
- 4 gō kucā'xali-y-ē'makteX. QuL aLgā'wix gō-y-ā'ap ē'makteX. Näket to on top of a spruce tree. Hang he does it on top of spruce. Not
- 5 qa'nsix aqā'Lxamēêx gaLā'k; auk; au, ma'nix aLxLxE'lEmax. Nāket the people cat in his company
- 6 qansi'x aLō'La-itx aLxLxE'lEmax, guā'nsum aLō'tXuitx ma'nix anyhow he sits he eats, always ho stands when
- 7 alxlxE'lEmax. Ma'nix alō'la-itx ka ēXt ilā'sowit alcxtcawā'txu-itx he eats. When he sits and one his leg he kneels on one leg
- 8 galā'k; auk; au. Näket qansi'x alklō'ketx lk; āeke galā'k; auk; au. the murderer. Not anyhow he looks at it a child the murderer.
- 9 Näket qansi'x alktā'qamitx tê'lx:Em noxo-ilxE'lEmax.

  Not anyhow he sees them people they eat.
  - Ma'nix alō'meqtx lsā'kil lā'k ikala le'plsau alxā'x. A'lta When be dies a woman her husband a widow she becomes. Now
- 11 aLō'ix gō kuca'la ē'qxēL. Ē'Xtemaē mô'kctē aLā'o-ix, ē'Xtemaē sometimes

  12 ē'Xtē aLā'o-ix, ALE'X'ōtx, LōnLā'L, LēaLā'ma, nēket aLeī'ax
- 12 e'Xtō aLā'o-ix. ALE'X'ōtx. LōnLā'L LºaLā'ma nēket aLgī'ax once her sleep. She bathes. Thirty days not she eats it
- 13 ixgē/wal. Ē'ka wiXt näket akLE'tqamt Lk; āckc, näket akLE'tqamt resh food. Thus also not she sees it a child, not she sees him
- 14 gē'/Late la. Ka'nauwē L<sup>g</sup>aLā'ma aLx'ō'/toLa-itx. ALxēnē'nago-itx she always lathes. She rubs on herself
- 15 ge'tak; Esema gō-y- e'Lalea. Näket qa'nsix· it; ō'kti ilā'ok lee'plau; goodsmelling things on her body. Not anybow a good blanket a widow;
- 16 iā'q; atxala iLā'ok guā'nsum. ĒXt iqē'taq nēket qa'nsix hē'hē anyhow laugh
- 17 aLxā'x. Qiā'x aLkLō'lXam Lā'pL'au: "A'lta it!ō'kti ē'xa ē'mēmxte!

  her dead husband's relative: "Now good make it your heart!
- 18 TeEmucgā'ma imē'pL'au," a'lta niLx·Lx·ā'magôx it!ō'kti iLa'ōk.

  He will take you your dead husbaud's now she puts it on good her blanket.
- 19 Ma'nix näket iō'Lqtē LE'pL'au, ka guā'nEsum hē'hē aLxā'x ka
  When not long widow, and always laugh she does and
- 20 něket it!ō/kti ně/xax ě/tamxte Lä/pL/ōnan. Ma/nix ai/aq not good get their hearts her dead husband's When quick relatives.
- 21 aLōlē'mXa-itx LE'pL'au kā aqLō'gux qLā'qēwam, tqē'wam aqLā'x she marries a widow then he is asked a shaman, sending is done to disease her
- 22 LE'pL'au. ALō'mEqtx. Manē'x Lā'Xa LE'pL'au, iLanō'kstX Lā'Xa, the widow. She dies. If her child, a widow, its smallness her child,
- 23 ka näket iö'Lqtë ka alklö'lEXamx lä'pl'au: "T!ā'ya ē'xa he says to her her dead husband's "Good make relative:
- 24 ē'mēmxtc;" nan'itka t!ayā' nē'xax ē'Lamxtc. your heart;" indeed good gets her heart.

## Translation.

When a person dies who has many relatives, much property, and many slaves, his relatives tie [dentalia] to his body. Two young men are selected to prepare the corpse. If [the deceased] had a good canoe,

he is placed into it and it is put up. It is painted and two holes are made in its stern. The people go down to the beach and wash and comb themselves. They cut their hair-men, women, and children. After they have cut their hair, they take other names. Women, men, and children change their names. Then the dentalia of the deceased are distributed. His relatives take them as well as his slaves and canoes. If the deceased liked one of his relatives [particularly] he would say: "He shall take my wife after I am dead." If he had two wives he speaks in this way to two persons. Now the women are taken to his relatives. When a woman loves her husband and she is near her death, she will say to her elder sister: "Your brother-in-law shall marry you;" or she may say so to her younger sister. When an old man dies and his widow is young, she is taken to his younger brother. In the same way [when and old woman dies and her widower is young, he is given his wife's younger sister].

When there is a chief, he takes the [deceased chief's name a long time after the death of the latter]. His relative takes his name. Two people are told to name him. Now two people give him the name. They are given much property [for performing this service]. This is done when a man, a woman, or a child is named. After a year the corpse is cleaned. Two young men are hired, who also rearrange the canoe and paint it.

When a man dies who has a guardian spirit, his baton is placed next to the canoe. When a shaman dies, his baton is placed next to the canoe. His rattle of bear claws is hung on to the stern of the canoe. When he had a rattle made of shells, it is hung in the same place. When a shaman has many children, his baton is carried far into the woods. His rattle is carried there also. When a brave dies, his headdress is placed on top of a pole near his canoe burial. When he had a shell rattle, it is hung on to the canoe. When a woman dies, only her coat is hung on the canoe burial.

When anybody takes the dentalia away from a corpse, the person who took them is killed. When anybody makes fun of a canoe burial, and [the relatives of the deceased] learn about it, he must give away many dentalia, else he is killed. If he gives away many dentalia he is not killed.

When the child of a chief dies, he becomes very sad. He says to his relatives: "Let us go to the chief of that town." The chief tries to please him. Now the people go to another town. Then he is given three slaves, canoes, and dentalia by the chief whom he visits. He receives many dentalia. He distributes all these dentalia and canoes among his relatives. He keeps only two slaves. If [the chief of] that town does not give him any dentalia they fight. Many people are killed, and now a feud originates. When a relative [of the chief] who has given dentalia dies, he assembles all his relatives and goes to the

man whom he had given dentalia. Now the same is done [as before]. They give him slaves, dentalia, and canoes. His heart becomes glad.

When a chief dies, his relatives are sad. They speak to each other and go to war. They kill the chief of another town.

When a person has been killed, an old man who has a guardian spirit is asked to work over the murderer. The old man takes coal and mixes it with grease. He puts it on to the face [of the murderer]. He gives him a head ring of cedar bark. Cedar bark is also tied around his ankles and knees and around his wrists. For five days he does not drink water. He does not sleep, and does not lie down. He always stands. At night he walks about and whistles on bone whistles. He always says ä ä ä. For five days he does not wash his face. Then on the next morning the old man washes his face. He takes off that coal. He removes the black paint from his face. He puts red paint on his face. A little coal is mixed with the red paint. The old man puts this again on to his face. Sometimes this is done by an old man, sometimes by an old woman. The cedar bark which was tied to his legs and arms is taken off and buckskin straps are tied around his arms and his legs. Now, after five days he is given water. He is given a bucket, out of which he drinks. Now food is roasted for him, until it is burned. When it is burned black it is given to him. He eats standing. He takes five monthsful, and no more. After thirty days he is painted with new red paint. Good red paint is taken. Now he carries his head ring and his bucket to a spruce tree and hangs it on top of the tree. [Then the tree will dry up.] People never eat in company of a murderer. He never eats sitting, but always standing. When he sits down [to rest] he kneels on one leg. The murderer never looks at a child and must not see people while they are eating.

When a woman's husband dies she becomes a widow. Then she goes up the river. [There she stays] sometimes one day, sometimes two days. She bathes. For thirty days she does not eat fresh food. She also does not look at a child or at a sick person. She bathes every day. She rubs her body with sweet-smelling herbs. She never wears a good blanket. Her blanket is always bad. For one year she must not laugh. Then her dead husband's relatives tell her: "Now be glad; your brother-in-law will marry you;" then she puts on a good blanket. When she laughs shortly after becoming a widow, her husband's relatives are not pleased. When she marries again quickly, they ask a shaman to send disease to her and she dies. When a widow has a child which is small, her dead husband's relatives say to her soon: "Now be glad," and, indeed, she gets glad.

# WHALING.

GiLā/peōyi, ma'nix L; ap aLgiā'x ē'kolē, aqLō'lXamx Lq; oā'lipX: The people of when find they do it a whale, he is told a youth:	1
"Amxklē'tegum." Ma'nix ō'Xoētike Ljap atgiā'x ē'kolē: "Go and tell them." When many find they do it a whale:	2
"Amxklē'tegum gō ilxā'leXam." Ma'nix ālā'k'ilau, aqlō'lXamx: "Go and tell them at our town." When one having taboos, he is told:	3
"There seaward going up and down A'lta Lâ'qLaq atxē'xax iau'a Now going up and they do there	1
mā'Lua. Ē'ka wiXt galā'pōl., iau'a mā'lua lā'qlaq alxē'kEmax.  seaward. Thus also one having co- habited the pre- ceding night,	5
Ma'nix nêket Lā'qLaq aLxē'kEmax Lā'k'iLan, ka ayuXunē'x. Näket When not going up and he does the one having them it dirfts away. Not	6
atgiā'xex qō'tac Lap qtgiā'x, aqlgE'mla-itx lkā'nax. Atgā'yamx they cut it those find who did it, they wait for him the chlef. They arrive	7
ka'nauwē tê'lx'Em gō qix' ē'kolē, ka aLgiō'cgamx ē'mºEcX qō'La all people at that whale, then he takes it a atick that	8
Lkā'nax. A'lta aqigEmgē'k'amita-ôx qix ē'kolē ka'nauwē, kopä't enorgh that whale whole, enorgh at	9
Lā/yaqtEq, kōpā/t cia/lict. A/lta aqtō/lXamx tê/lx·Em: "Iō/kuk is head, enough [at] its tail. Now they are told the people: "Here	10
mai'ka miâ'xca, iō'kuk x'ix'ī'x teiā'xca." Ka'nauwē aqiāuwē'makux you you will cut, here this one he will cut." All it is distributed among	11
qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ma'nix gitā'q;atxalEma txelā'yuwima, ka gō	12
qō'tae tê'lx·em. Ma'nix gitā'q; atxalema txelā'yuwima, ka gō those people. When bad ones common people, then at ciā'liet atkeā'xe. Ka'nauwē aqiā'xe. A'lta atgiō'kuix ē'wa its tail they cut it. All it is cut. Now they carry it thus	13
itā'lEXam qō'tac tê'lx·Em. Ka'nauwē atgiō'k <sup>n</sup> -qamx gō tgā'uLEma their town those people. All they carry it to their houses	14
qix ē'kolē. Ē'ka(ōku) ā'yaLqt ē'mºEcX, môket ciā'kōtetk tagun that whale. Thus long stick, two spans others	15
qoā'nEm tkci. Môket eiā'kōtetk ē'wa ā'yaxalx-t, aLE'gimx Lkā'nax five fingers Two spans thus wide, he says the chief	16
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17
AqLō'lXamx iō'kuk Lq;ōp ä'xa. Lq;oä'p āLgiā'x iLā'kolē.	18
Ka'nauwē ē'ka aqiā'x itā'kolē. Ma'nix môket ciā'kötetk tagun All thus it is done their whale. When two spans others	19
qoā'nEm tkci, ka Lpaci'ci aci'xLa-itx; qoā'nEm Lāq iqauwiq;ē'Lē ive fingers wide, then a blanket they exchange for it;	20
aci'xLa-itx. Ma'nix mòket ciā'kōtek ā'yaLqt, äka iawa ā'yaxalx't, they exchange when two spans its length, thus here its width,	21
ka c <sup>e</sup> ula'l aci'xLa-itx ma'nix aqiumElā'lEmx.  and a ground- hog blanket they exchange when it is bought.	22
Ma'nix gitā'ckēwal Gitā'ts; xēEls L; ap atgiā'x ē'kolē, when travelers Chehalis hnd they do it a whale, 259	23

- 1 aqioxō'cgamx, aqioxōXuLā'tax. Ma'nix Wintciawu'ct L; ap aqē'ax it is taken from them, them. When at Oysterville found it is done
- e'kolē, Lā'cka GiLa'peō-i iLā'kolē. Ma'nix mEnx mā'ēma the people at Seatheir whale. When a little down the river inorthward
- 3 Winteiawu'et ka Gilā'XuilapaX ilā'kolē. Ma'nix Liap algiā'x Oysterville and the Willapa their whale. When find they do it they do it will be with the will be with the whole.
- 4 GiLā'pcō-i mā'ema Wintciawu'ct ka aqiLXaLā'tax. Ma'nix the people of Sealand Oysterville and it is asked back. When
- 5 GiLā'XuilapaX iau'a kuca'la Wintciawu'ct Liap aLgiā'x ē'kolē the Willapa there up river south. Oysterville find they do it a whale ward of

6 aqiLXaLā'tax.

Ma'nix aLgēE'lkElax qLā'k'iLau, q'oā'p iuxonē'ptega, tatea when he sees it one having taboos, nearly it drifts ashore, behold

wiXt ayō'Lx, mā'Lnē ayō'ix. Ē'ka gaLā'pōl, ē'ka LqLā'xit, ē'ka 8 again it goes sea seaward it goes. Thus some one who thus a menstruating thus has colabited the last night.

wiXt Lq;elā/wulX, ē/ka wiXt galā/k;auk;au. Ma/nix lā/k·ilau, galā/k;aukiau. Ma/nix lā/k·ilau, struant for the first time.

ageā'x ē'kolē. A'lta ō'lō tkamilā'leg, a'lta näket L; ap aktā'x 11 Now hunger beach. now not. find it is done a whale. comes to them

12 tê'lx'Em.

Ma'nix gō Nite; xē'Els L; ap aqiā'x ē'kolē, ka'nauwē atgē'ix when at Chehalis find it is done a whale, all they go

13 tê'lx Em Gilā'lēlam, Gilā'XuilapaX, atgiumlā'lEmamx ē'kolē.

14 Ä'ka wiXt Lā'peo-i ma'nix L; ap aLgiā'x ē'kolē, ka'nauwē Thus also Sealand when find they do it a whale, all

15 Gitā'tc; xēEls atgiumlā'lEmamx ē'kolē.

Ma'nix ō'lō aktā'x tê'lx'Em, ma'nix iLā'yuLEma LgōLē'lEXEmk, when his supernatural a person, them

- ian'a maLna' niō'lEma, a'lta algigE'ltexemx ē'kolē. Näket there seaward where his supernation now he sings for it a whale. Not
- 18 aLō'p!x qLkLā'xElt, näket aLō'p!x Lq;oā'lipX, taua'lta
- 19 alklee/ikelax le/ktexem kalā/pōl. Ä'ka wiXt qlklā/xelt, tana/ita he sees it he sings man who cobabited the last pight.
- 20 alklā/xitx gō wē/wulē kle/ktexem leā/gil. Tā/mac tq; eyō/qtike she gets men-struant the interior of the house the singer a woman. Only old people
- 21 nuxoëxō'tënema-itx, tā'mac tqā'eōciniks nuxoëxō'tēnema-itx, they help sing, they help sing,
- 22 tqLapLxiXenā'yu. Qoā'nemi aLā'o-ix kLE'ktexem. AqLō'gux girls. Five his sleeps singing. He is sent
- 23 Lqoā'lipX: "Amgē'ketam gō mā'Lnē." Qoā'nEmi aqLō'guX, a'lta a youth: "Go and look at seaward." Five times he is sent, now
- L; ap aLgī'ax. Nau'itka iuqunā'itix ē'kolē. Ma'nix kaLā'pōl aLō'plx a whalh. When a man who has enters colubbled the last night

gō qō'ta t!ōL qō'La qLE'ktexam, nau'i k;ā aLxā'x, ayuwā'xitx qix' in that house that singing, at once nothing it gets, it flees that	1
iLā/yuLEma. Ä'ka wiXt LkLā/xit. Ma'nix aLō'p!x LkLā/xit nau'i she enters a menstrnant at once woman.	2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3
ALGIŌ'tXEmitx ē'mºEcX gō wē'gwa, iō'Lqtē ē'mºEcX. ALE'k'imx: He places unright a stick at the ocean, a long stick. He says:	4
"Yukpā' inXunē'ptcga ē'kolē." Nau'itka ia'xkati ayō'Xuniptckax, it will drift ashore the whale." Indeed there it drifts ashore,	5
ma'nix qui'nEmi ayaō'ēxē aLE'ktcxEmx. ILā'kital iLā'xal qō'La when five times his sleeps he sings. Ikē'tal his name that	6
iana' mā'lna gilā'Xawôk. there seaward having a guardian spirit.	7
Ma'nix Lā'k; ēlak ē'kolē L; ap atgiā'x, ma'nix amô'ketike, Lxoa'p When Clatsop a whale find they do it, when two, hole	8
algiā'x, kjau algā'elax ō'knēma; ma'nix nēket ō'knēma ka-y-they make it, tie they do it to it a strap; when not a strap then	9
ogō'cil. Akoapä'tike Lā'cōlal, koapä't k; au aLgiā'x. A'lta atgiā'xe kelp. As many his relatives, as many tie he does it. Now they cut it	10
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	11
ē'wa-y- ē'lXam. A'lta atgē'ix té'lx·Em. A'lta atglā'xex ka'nauwē thus the town. Now they go the people. Now they ent it all	12
tê'lx-Em. Ma'nix k-; au akê'x ō'kuêma gō qix ē'kolē, näket qa'nsix people. When tied it is a strap at that whale, not anyhow	13
Lq; up aqiā'x iā'xkatē. Qiā'x aLō'yamx qō'La-y- ō'kuēma aqā'tElax, cut itls done there. If he arrives at that strap it is made for him,	14
tex î algiă/xex gō qaX ō/kuēma k au ā/ēlaut. Manē/x lqi ōp aqā/x	15
Lā'kēma LgōLē'lEXEmk, Lxalô'ima Lqjōp aLgā'x, ka nuXuigā'yax his strap a person, another one cut he does it, then they fight	16
tê'lx·Em. Tā'cga uXumā'cgapXite, tā'cga qix· ē'gigula ē'kolē the people. Those they come too late, those that under it the whale	17
kā'nauwē atgiā'xe tê'lx:Em. Ka'nauwētike qō'tae tê'lx:Em tkilē'mak all they cut it the people. All those people sell	18
atgiā'x itā'kolē. Iā'qoa-iL, kapā't iā'qoa-iL; nāket Lq; up akē'txo-il, they do it their whale. Large, enough large; not cut it is done.	19
lann'kstX, ka ianu'kstX. Ma'nix ianu'kstX a'lta näket pāt small, when small then not very	20
aqiumela'lemx. Ma'nix ia'qoa il ka la'Xt lpaci'ci aci'xla-itx. it is bought. When large then one blanket they exchange,	21
Manē'x Lctā'xēlalak L <sup>©</sup> ā'kil ka tcēx uyā'giLq; up ē'kolē When strong a woman then soveral its cuts whale	22
aqilgEmö'ktix algë'ctxōnilx. Gō alō'nike tê'lx Em algugigë'cgamx; she is paid she carries them. To three people she helps them;	23
anā' ala'ktike tê'lx:Em ma'nix Letā'xēlalak Leā'kil. Ē'ka sometimes four people when strong a woman. Thus	24
Lujoā'lipx: wiXt, ma'nix aLXElgē'egElitx, aLgē'etxonitx teēx	25
uyā'gilq; up ē'kolē aqilgemō'ktiX. Kawī'X lā'k; ēlak ā'nqatē	26
ka acxanwikLe'tcgumx nuxo'wax, ska mä'nx'i alxe'ngux	28
ka acxanwiklē'tegumx nuxō'wax, ska mä'nx'i alxe'ngux they rau, and alttle he runs qō'la klō'pamē klkēx legōlē'lEXEmk alextegā'nEmtegux, be gets falut.	29

- 1 Alxacse/luwaql/ax. A'lta algiXemô'ckapamx é'kolé. A'lta näket They leave him behind. Now he arrives too late at the whale. Now not 6 6'xané ilā'kolé. Aqiô'tetXumx, text alô'yamx. Guā'nesum
- much his whole. It is finished, then he arrives. Always intā'kima k;a utā'qēwēqxē; ex:Elā'wat utā'kima k;a utā'qēwēqxē
- 3 their strap and their knife; they are fied their strap and their knife together
- 4 k; a Lā'eknic Lā'k; ēlak. Ka'nauwētike ē'ka.

## Translation.

When the people of Scaland find a whale they tell a youth to go to the town and to inform the people. A person who has to observe taboos is asked to go up and down [in his canoe] below the whale. goes up and down below the whale. Thus also a person who cohabited the preceding night goes up and down below the whale. If no person who has to observe taboos would go up and down, it would drift away. Those who found the whale do not cut it; they wait for the chief. All the people reach the whale. Then the chief takes a stick and measures the whale from the head to the tail. Then he tells the people: "You will cut here; you will cut there." It is distributed among those people. The common people cut from the tail end. When it is all cut, it is carried to the town into the houses. When the whale is measured, the chief tells the people to make the [measuring] sticks two spans and one hand width long, if the whale is large [; two spans wide if the whale is smaller. The people are told: "You cut here," and they cut the whale. Everything is done this way. A cut two spans and one hand width large is exchanged for one blanket, or for a string of dentalia five shells longer than a fathom. When a cut two spans large is sold it is exchanged for a ground-hog blanket.

When travelers from Chehalis find a whale it is taken back from them. If it is found at Oysterville, it belongs to the people of Sealand; when it is found north of Oysterville, it belongs to the Willapa. When the people of Sealand find a whale north of Oysterville, it is claimed by the Willapa. If the Willapa find one south of Oysterville, it is claimed by the people of Sealand.

When a person who has taboos sees a whale nearly drifting ashore, it will drift out to sea again. This happens with one who has cohabited the preceding night, with a menstruating woman, with a girl who is menstruant for the first time, and with a murderer. People who have taboos do not go to the beach. When they go often to the beach, no whale will be found and the people get hungry.

When a whale is found in Chehalis all the Nisal and Willapa go to buy whale meat. When a whale is found in Scaland, all the Chehalis go to buy its meat.

When the people are starving, a person who has a supernatural helper of the sea sings to bring a whale. No woman who has her regular menses enters, no young man; else a person might see the singing who has cohabited the preceding night. Therefore, also, no woman must enter, as she might become menstruant in the house where they sing. Only old people, boys, and young girls help sing. For five days he sings. Then a youth is sent and told to look seaward. Five times he is sent; then, indeed, he finds a whale adrift. When a man who has cohabited the preceding night enters the house in which the singing goes on, the supernatural helper vanishes at once. Thus also when a menstruant woman enters. The singer is covered with down. He places a pole upright on the beach and says: "Here a whale will drift ashore," and, indeed, it drifts ashore there after he has sang five days. The name of the supernatural helper of the sea is Ikë'tal.

When the Clatsop find a whale, and there are two people, they make holes [in the skin] and tie their straps to it. If they have no strap they take kelp. Each ties as many straps to it as he has relatives. Then they cut the whale. They cut much. Now they send one man to bring word to the town. Then the people go and all cut it. will not cut where a strap has been tied to it. When the man arrives for whom the strap has been tied to the whale, he cuts at that place. If one man cuts at the strap of another one, they will fight. Those who come last take the lower side of the whale. All those people sell their whale meat. The pieces are not cut—when they are large they are left large, when they are small they are left small. Small ones are not expensive. Large ones are exchanged for a blanket. If there is a strong woman who can carry several cuts, she does so and is paid [for her services. Sometimes she helps three people; when she is strong she may help four people. Thus also is a youth paid who helps the people carrying several cuts of meat. The Clatsop always eat very early. When a person has not yet eaten and they learn [that a whale has stranded] and they run there, he gets faint and is left behind. He comes too late to the whale and finds that only little is left. He may not arrive until the cutting is finished. The Clatsop always carry their straps and knives, which are tied together, and their mats. All do thus.

#### ELK HUNTING.

- Ma'nix aLgiā'wa<sup>e</sup>ôx Lā'xēkLax imō'lak gō kulā/vi, ma'nix When he has killed it a hunter an elk far, imō'lak aLgiā'waeôx iLā'Lēlamiuks igō'n amô'ketike ē'k•ala male elk he has killed it others ten Ma'nix ē<sup>ç</sup>ē'kil imō'lak aLgiā'wa<sup>ç</sup>ôx, akstuXtkē'nikc atgiugō'lEmamX. When they go to fetch it. female elk he has killed it, eight Ma/nix atgiōgō'lEmamx. môket algiute'nax Lā'xēkLax ka he has killed them they go to fetch it. When two a hunter atgingā'lemamx imō'lak. ōXō'ētike atgē'ix, Ma'nix ē'Xauē 5 many they go, they go to fetch it the elk. When many algiutē'nax aqiö'kcEmx Lā'xēkLax ka iā/xka mā'Lxôlē he has killed them there it is dried inland. the hunter then that aqiōwē'magux Nē'x·caôx, tex i nuxō'gux. Ka'nauwē qō'tac It is dry, then they go home. All it is distributed among those klā'xēklax. tê'lx Em. Algiō'magux ilā'k; ētēnax people. He distributes it what he has killed the hunter. Manē'x LqLa'xElt Leā'gil, näket Lgitegā'liL ā'yaqtq, tgā'k'iLau. menstruating When a woman, not she takes it its head, it is her taboo. always Näket iLxē'tElax iā'memkunematk Leā'gil, Lā'mkXa LE'k ala Not she eats it its tongue a woman, only algiā'x. Näket eā'ea lktetx gō tiā'pōtē tiā'XamōkXuk. Gō2 kulā'yi 11 break they do it at its forelegs he eats it. Not its bones. There far aqtō'k¬x tkamō'kXuk, taua'lta algoĕ'kElax lklā'xit tkamō'kXuk, they are carthe bones, else she sees them a menstruating the bones. ried woman Manē'x alktā'x tqc'ō'cutk lklā'xit, pāx alxā'x klā'xēqlax. Ma'nix 13 When she eats hoofs a menstru- unlucky he gets the hunter. them ating woman, alkeiklkā'nanuklx imō'lak ā'yaqtq lqlā'xit, ō'laaliqet nā'lxalax. 14 she steps across it often an elk its head a menstruating drensy comes to be on her woman, Ä'ka Lq; ēlā'wuiX. Näket Lgē'tqamt imō'lak, ō'Laaliqet nā'Lxalax. Thus a girl who is menstru-Not she looks at it the elk. drepsy comes to be on ant for the first time. her. Ma'nix alx ce'mgemax lā'xēklax, qa'nsix nekct aLo'Lx Lā'Xa. 16 When he is unsuccessful the hunter, not [any]how it goes to his child. Mā'nix alō'lx lā'Xa, a'lta ē'Late!a nixā'LElax, nau'i aLō'mEqtx. 17 it goes to bis child When then its sickness comes to be on it, at once it dies. the water cgapE't Ma'nix alxugomā'q; auwôx Lā'aa ka nōxō'x 18 When his children he goes hunting then motionless they are and Lā'k ikal Lā'k·ikal. Näket qā'xēwa aLō'ix Lā'xēkLax. Ma'nix 19 his wife. Net [any]where she goes his wife the hunter. When
- 21 ma'nix alx:cE'mgEnax.

Lā'a,

his chil-

dren.

ka

then

aeōxoē'nx ax

they make noise

# Translation.

ē'Late!a

its sickness

nē'I-xElax

comes to be on it

Lā/Xa

his child

Lē'Xat

one

When a hunter has killed a male elk far away, then twelve men go to fetch it. When he has killed a female elk, eight go to fetch it. When 264

a hunter has killed two elks, many people go to fetch it. When he has killed many, then it is dried in the woods [it is not carried away]. The people go home when it is dry, and the hunter distributes the meat among all the people.

A menstruating woman must not take the head of an elk. Women do not eat the tongue; only men eat it. They do not break the bones of the forelegs. These are carried far away, else a menstruating woman might see them. When such a woman eats the feet and hoofs, the hunter will be unlucky. When she steps over an elk's head, she will be sick with dropsy. Just so a girl who has just reached maturity. She does not look at an elk, else she will be sick with dropsy. When a hunter is unsuccessful, his child must not go near the water. When it goes near water, it will fall sick and die at once. When he goes hunting, his wife and children sit motionless. His wife must not go anywhere. When his children make noise, one of them will fall sick if the hunter is unsuccessful.

#### THE POTLATCH.

	THE POLICE.
1	Ma'nix ik; oanô'mem aLgiā'x Lkā'nax, a'lta atgô'ix, aqtô'kux when potlatch hemakes it a chief then they go, they are sent
2	ā'k; alaktike, ē'XtEmaē-y- ā'k; aquinnmike, ē'XtEmaē-y- ā'k; atxemike. four in a canoe. sometimes five in a canoe. six in a canoe.
3	Ma'nix gitā'Nawôk, kadī'x aqtō'gux. Qjoā'p atgiā'xômx ē'lNam when guardian splrit, in company he is sent. Nearly they reach a town
4	qō'tae aqtō'kux, ale'ktexemx qō'la gulā'Xuwôk. Noxo-ê'teemaōx that one having a guardian apirit. They hear it
5	gitā/lXam: "Õ qElXigā/lEmam," nngō/go-imx. Atxigēlā/mamxō the people of the town. Only say. They land
6	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
7	a'lta wiXt atgë'ix gō-y ëXt ë'lEXam; ka'nanwë té'lx:anëma. A'lta now again they go to one town; all towns. Now
8	nnXō'gux. A'lta nuXuē'tXnitegux tê'lxam. Tā'cka qō'tac kulā'yi they go home. Now they make themselves ready the people. They those tar
9	gitā'lXam, tā'eka aqugumā'la-itx. Qiā'x atgā'yamx, a'lta ka'nanwē people of a town, they are walted for. It they arrive, now all
10	atgE'teteax tê'lxam. Ê'ka wiXt lau'a atgE'tetôlax, ma'nix gô they go down the people. Thus also there they go up the river, when at
11	k <sup>u</sup> ca'la ik <sub>i</sub> oanō'm aLgiâ'x Lkā'nax. Atgâ'yamx gō qigō np river potlatch he makes it a chief. They arrive at where
12	aqtıgö'lEmanıx. Q'oâ'p atgıâ'xoê-y- ê'lXanı, ka aqax'ô'ynL'Ex they are felched. Near they arrive the town, and they are put aide by aide
13	őkinn'in. Kâ'tcEk őomâ'p aqak'â'tqoax, ê'wa nôtcê'qLknitx qaX the cances. In middle planks are laid on top of thus they lay thus neross those
14	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
15	nőxnéná'Xitx, nle'ktexemx a'lta gilá'Xawôk, akuapä'tike they dance, they slig now those having guardian no many spirita,
16	gită/Xawôk, akapă/tike nugō/texemx. Atkrilgă/mitaxoë aqtō/lxamx. havlng gnardiau na many slng. They sing in the canoe they are told.
17	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
18	qö'tac tê'lx:Em; ka'nanwê itâ'pqôn. Tâ'nEmeke ka'nanwê pâ'lEma those people; all thoir down. The women all rail
19	tktë'ma, itā'ckElal, tgā'qoxoalXta, itā'k;ëLxōt. Ka'nauwë tgEt;ō'ktī their ear their hair ornaments, their necklaces.
20	tga/okc. Ma/nix Lt!6'xoyal LE'kala ka Lâ'2k¡ēckElal, ē'LamEnukt. their blankets. When a brave a man then blankets.
21	Ma'nix Lâ'qêwam LgōLê'lEXEmk ka Lâ'Xumatk alklô'kl.n. When a conjurer person then lds baton he carries it.
22	Nugô'texemx eka atxigelā'xē. Aqlô'lXamx leā'gil: "Mai'ka They slug and they land. She la told a woman: "You
23	ia/mitstkinima mxila/xō." Ale/k·imx lia/gil: "K;ē texep nkēx." She says the woman: "No not daring I am."

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Qiā'x gilā't!owil texil iā'latstkEnEma nā'lxalax. Ē'ka lE'k'ala, it one who understeed then she a head dancer she gets. Thus a man,	1
qiā'x gilā't'lowil LE'k'ala, texi iā'LatstkEnEma nā'Lxalax. A'lta be one who under a man, then he a head dancer he gets. Now	2
atginxtā'maxē. Ma'nix lāx° alxā'x lāā'gil, alō'ix lē'Xat lā'gil they enter the bouse dancing. When bent [her gets a woman, she goes one woman head]	3
tla'ya aqia'x ë'Laqtq. A'lta alklgengë'ktix, tla'ya aqlgia'x good it is made her head. Now she pays her, good it is made	4
é'Laqtq. Ma'nix naLkEmk; ā'pax LgōLē'lEXEmk, aqLō'cgamx	5
mā'Lxolē, aqLōLā'ētemitx. Kapē'tike tgā'Xawôk, kapē'tike of the sides he is placed up there. As many those having guardian as many aparies.	6
nugō'texemx. Alō'Xuli'ex ēXt gilā'leXam, a'lta wiXt tgō'nike	7
eXt gita'leXam wiXt e'ka. Ma'nix neket o'Xue te'lxEm ka môket one people of a town again thus. When not many people then two	8
tgā/leXamema atginxtā/max. Nux·ix·auwā/Xitx. Ma/nix tā/qoz-ii. towns they enter the house dancing. They come together. When large	9
tlöl Lön tgä/lEXamema mux-ix-auwä/Xitx, e/Xti atgiuxtä/max.  house three towns they enter together, st one they enter the bouse time dancing.	10
Aqeō'gux emôket eq;oā'lipx, ma'nix mānx ka Lā'k;ēwōlElqL They are sent two youths if a little only his food	11
ik oanō'mem qugiā'xo-il: "Tgt!ō'kti mtō'ya," nqtō'lXamx the potlatch the one who makes it. "Good you go," they are told	12
tq; ulipx Enä'ya; "mtgEmä'nEmama gō Lâ'icX ik; oanô'mEm	13
qLgiā'xo-il." Gō ēXt ē'lXam nugōmā'nEmamx tqjulipx Enā'ya. the one who makes it."  the one who	14
A'lta alktö'k''qx lâ'k; ëwôlelql qô'la aqlxemā'nemamx. Now they bring it to them food those who were sent to bring food.	15
ALktő/k <sup>n</sup> /1X Lä/cőlal ka/nauwé; aLktő/k <sup>n</sup> /1X Lä/k¦éwolElqL.  They bring it to them them them	16
Nugō'texamx, wiXt atxigēlā'xē. WiXt atginxtā'maxē qō'tac they dance, again they land. Again they enter the house dancing	17
axuxōmā'uEmamx. Manē'x ō'lEXkul aquxōmā'nEmamx, who were sent to bring food. When dry sulmon is brought.	18
qui'nemike Lkā'lamuke atgā'qex ō'leXkul. Atginxtā'max tgā'qeit they hold it in their mouths they mou. They enter dancing they hold it in their mouths	19
qaX ő'lEXkul. Manê'x teaxalê'at, aqui'nEmike itâ'etxteől that dry salmon. When edible roots, five they carry it on back	20
atginxtā/max. Qoi/nEmi atgā/o-ix nuXuiwā/yutekuX tē/lx-am, they enter dancing. Five times their sleeps they dance they people,	21
a'lta aqauwigë'qxo-imx. La'newa Lkû'nax aqLōp!Ena'x.	22
ĀqLô/IXamx Lê'Xat LgōLê'lEXEmk: "Mai'ka amtōp!Enā'nEma	23
tê'lx:am." Gō ëXt itā'lEXam Lë'Xat Lkā'nax aqLōp!Enā'x. Ma'nix the people." At one their town one chief be is manuel. When	24
giyā'yuL; L ē'Launxte, ēâ'k aLgē'LElutx qō'La kLtop!Enā'n the cone who names them	25
tê'lx:Em. lqauwik; ê'Lê ngê'lElêtx qê'La kltêp!Enâ'n tê'lx:um. the people. Long dentalia he is given that the one who names then the people.	26

- EXt itā/lXam aqlō/gōl;ax aqawigē/qxo-imx, wiXt ē/gōn ē/lXam
- aqauwige'qxo-imx. La'newa Lka'nax aqaLe'lqEmax, aqLôp!Ena'x.
  be given presents. First the chief is called, he is named.
- Ma'nix al.giul.a'tax l.a'geqo-im, a'lta mô'keti aqalle'lgEmax.

  When bedrags it his present, then twice he is called.
- 4 Ka'nanwê-y- ê'ka; ê'ka tâ'nEmeke, ê'ka tkâ'lamuke.
  - Nigo'go-imx gita'k; oauEmEm: "Něket La'keta Lgula'ta-y-Thoy may those at the potlatch: "Not unybody shoot
- 6 ökulai'tan." Ma'nix 6'maqt atetā'x 6Xt gitā'lEXam, aLgulā'tax he makes to one people of a town, he shoots it
- 7 őLá/Xalaitan ka nuxő/maqtx tê/lx-am. Atcá/xikc aqtöté/nax.

  na arrow then they fight the people. Several arc killed.

  Lá/nx-ama čkupku/p aqčauwč/makux: tá/nEmckc. Tá/mkXatikc
- Iâ'nxama ĕkupku'p aqĕauwĕ'makux tâ'nEmcke. Tâ'mkXatik A fathou to short dentalis they are given as presents the women. Only they
- 9 tkā'lamuke iqauwik; ē'Lē aqiauwē'makux; txElā'yōwēmā tkā'lamuke
- 10 short dentalia they are given as pressured when when many his dentalia a chief then
- 11 môketE'mtea Lia'nxana ëkupku'p aLgiö'magux. two to each fathoms to each short dentalia he given it to them as a present

## Translation,

When a chief intends to give a potlatch, four, five, or six men are sent out in a canoe [to invite the guests]. One man who has a guardian spirit is sent among them. When they approach a town the man who has the guardian spirit sings. The people of that town hear him and say, "Oh, we are going to be invited." The messengers land and tell the people to come. Then they go to the next town. After having visited all the towns they go home. Now the people make themselves ready. They wait for those who live farthest away. When they arrive they all go down the river together. Thus they do also when a chief on the upper part of the river has sent an invitation. They go up the river together. When they reach the town to which they were invited they put their canoes side by side and lay planks across. This is done with all their canoes. Now they dance, and those who have guardian spirits sing. The people dance on the planks. Their faces are painted red, their hair is strewn with down. All the women wear their dentalia, their ear and hair ornaments, and their necklaces. They wear good blankets. Braves wear their head ornaments and their faces are blackened. Shamans carry their batons. They sing and finally land. Then they tell a woman, "You shall be our head dancer." She replies, "No; I do not dare to do it." One who knows how to dance well is made head dancer, a man or a woman. Now they enter the house dancing. When a woman [while dancing] bends her head, another one goes and raises it. Then she pays her for having made her head straight. When a person gets out of rhythm, he is taken to the side of the house and must sit down there. All those who have

guardian spirits sing. When the people of one town have finished, those of another town enter dancing. When there are not many people of one town, those of two towns enter together. When the house is large, the people of three towns will enter together.

If the host has too little food, two youths are sent and told, "Go and ask my relatives to bring food." The youths go to a town and ask the [host's relatives] to bring food. They all come and bring food. They also dance on the canoes and land. They enter the house dancing. When they bring dry salmon, five men hold it in their months while they enter the house dancing. When they bring roots, five men carry them on their backs when they enter the house dancing. After the people have danced five days they receive presents. One man is asked [to stand near the host and] to name the people. First he names the chief of one town. When the host is liberal, he gives the man who calls out the names a blanket. Or he is given long dentalia. After one town is finished, another one receives presents. Again first the chief is called. When he drags his present he is called back. Men as well as women are thus given presents.

The people are forbidden to shoot with arrows during the potlatch. If a man should want to fight against the people of a town and shoot an arrow, then the people would fight and several would be killed.

The women receive each a fathom of short dentalia. Only men are given long dentalia. Common men receive short dentalia. If a chief has many dentalia, then every one receives two fathoms of short dentalia.

1	Ma'nix nuguguë'saq; oamX ka aLuXuilā'lamX. Ma'nix when they go to war then they sing. When
and	aqLeë/kElax Leā/wulqt, Lā/xka aqLā/waeox qigō noxō/maqtx. Ma/nix
	amô'ketike akLoë'kela Leā'wulqt tā'eka aqtōtē'nax. Alō'Xulex two they see it blood. those two are killed. They finish it
4	aLōXuilā/lam. Ma'nix aLō'Xuilā/lamx aqā'xtEqoax oōmā'p, they sing. When they sing they are put down planks.
5	5/r ato v ozwala makot inalyzmo iv Alzani/tika tavula/zmyima
6	kopä'tike aluXuilä'lamx. Atkeintenä'xē. A'lta atgē'x sing. They kucel. Now they go
7	nugugē/staq; oamx. A'lta nr.xō/maqt. Ma'nix kanā/mtEmax they go to war. Now they fight. When both parties
8	aqtotë'nax tê'lx'am ka aLë'xoL;ax. Iō'Lqtë ka iqagë'niak they are killed people then they finish. Sometimes then exchange of presents after war
9	ayō'xo-ix. Kanā'mtEma iqagē'niak ayō'xo-ix, ka oxō't!us noxō'x.  it is. Both exchange of presents after war
10	Ma'nix näket t!ayā' naxā'x ōkumā'La-it, ka Lºā'gil aqLō'tx gō-y- when not good they make it a feud, the a woman it is given to
11	ēXt itā'lEXam ka t!ayā' naxā'x ōkumā'La-it, one their town and good they make it the feud.

## Translation.

Before the people go to war they sing. If one of them sees blood, he will be killed in battle. When two see blood, they will be killed. They finish their singing. When they sing, two long planks are put down parallel to each other. All the warriors sing. They kneel [on the planks]. Now they go to war and fight. When people of both parties have been killed, they stop. After some time the two parties exchange presents and make peace. When a feud has not yet been settled, they marry a woman to a man of the other town and they make peace.

# HISTORICAL TALES.

# WAR BETWEEN THE QUILEUTE AND CLATSOP.

A'lta ë'Xat iq oa'lipx go Tia'k; ëlakë aqio'go nix'o'tam ian'a Now one youth at Classop he was sent he went to there bathe	1
Nakōt; ā't. Qoā'nEmi ayā'qxôiē ka nē'Xatgō. NēXatgō', malnā' nakōt; a't. Five times his sleeps and he returned. Re returned. seaward	2
nē'Xatgō iau'a tkamilā'leq. Tsō'yustē ka q;oā'p atei'txamē he returned there beach. It got dark then nearly he reached it	3
Tiā'k; ēlakē, iau'a tstāX Tiā'k; ēlakē. Nē'k iket ē'wa mā'Lxôlē.  Clatsop. He looked thus landward.	4
A'lta-y- ōkunī'm olā'ox; ā'Xoyē ōkunī'm. "Qā'xēwa Lx natē'mam nany by side; "Wherefrom many be side; "Wherefrom be be be	5
Xak ōkunī'm?" niXLō'lEXa-it. "NXtā'kō." NixE'Lxēgō iXtā'kō. he thought. "I will turn back." NixE'Lxēgō back.	6
A'lta atgiă'wat tê'lx:em eka păL tkamilā'leq tê'lx:em. Nē'k:iket now they followed people and full the beach people. Ne looked	7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9
qō'tac tê'lx:Em. Ka'nauwē cquiL;ā'mukc akLō'ktean. Aqē'lkike, those people. All spears they held. He was thrown,	10
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
equil ā'muke. "Hahā'!" atgiō'lXam qō'lac tê'lx Em. Atklē'luke spears. "Hahā'!" they said to him those people. They threw him	12
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13
kucā/xalē. WiXt atgiō'lXam qō'tac tê'lx:Em: "Halwi'!" A'lta atsō'pEna above. Again they said to him those people: "Hahā'!" Now he jumped	14
kā/tsEk gō qō/tac tê/lx·Em. Ayō/ipa qō/tac tê/lx·Em. A/lta atigE/ta nuiddle at those people. He went out of those people. Now they followed him	15
qō'tae tê'lx:Em. Qē'xteē aqLē'lukc'ax atsōpEnā'x k <sup>n</sup> eā'xāli. A'lta those people. Intending he was thrown he jumped up. Now	16
ayo-ē'taqL qō'tac tê'lx:Em, ta'kE nitē'mam Tiā'k;ēlakē. K;ē Liā'naa he left them those people, then be arrived at Claisop. No bis mother	17
qix iq; oā'lipx, aLō'mEqtx; k; ē Liā'mama, aLō'mEqt; eka Liā'qacqae. that youth, she was dead; no his father, he was dead; and his grandfather.	18
A'lta tsō'yustē ka niXatgō'mam Tiā'k;ēlakē. A'lta ōxoē'nx at Now evening and he came back to Classop. Now they stood there	19
T!ilē/muke; oXuiwā/yutekō. "I/kta mex-ē/lex-alem? Mekti/ekam the Tilamook; they danced. "What are you doing? Take them	20
temeā'xalaitan. Stāq; qe'lxax. Tê'lx Em pāl ikē'x tē'itē, your arrows. War is made on us. People full it is on land.	21
Mexe'ltXuitek!" "Ēiā' L; Emē'nXut" aqiō'lXam. "Tmēmelō'etike Make yourselves ready!" "Ēiā' L; Emē'nXut" aqiō'lXam. "Tmēmelō'etike "Ghosts 271	22

- 1 x·itā'e tq; ēx teiqtxīgElā'xō. Ayōxōtuwā'xit." Ta/kE ateiō'lXām he found them. He became afraid." Then he said to him
- 2 Liā'qasqas: "Ē'egam ēmē'ok. Txō'ptegaya txpeō't'ama!" Ta'kE his grandfather: "Take your blanket. Let us go inland let us hide!" Then
- 3 ä'ctöptek iä'qasqas. Aexpeô'tam. A'lta nuXuiwā'yul T!ilē'mukc. they went to hide. Now they danced the Tillamook.
- 4 Kā'tsek ō'pōl ka nukuē'witXit T!ilēmukc. Q:oā'p ē'kutEliL ta'kE Middle night and they lay down the Thamook. Nearly dawn then
- 5 staq; akE'tax. Aqtō'tēna-y- a'lta T!ilē'muke gō kuLā'xanī-y- attack they did them. They were killed now the Tillamook at outside
- qō'tac ōgō'Leaiō. ka'nauwē ōgō'L€aiō, A'lta Aqtō/tena stāq; ° sleening. They were killed all those sleepers. Now attack age'tax t!ōLē'ma. Ame'nx katike aqtōtē'na iau'a ci'tkum ē'lEXam
- 7 they did the houses. Few only were killed there at the town them (upper) half of the
- 8 ka noxo-ō'yokō ka'nauwē qō'tac tê'lx Em. A'lta atktō'cgam noxo-ō'yokō ka'nauwē qō'tac tê'lx Em. A'lta atktō'cgam people. Now they took them
- 9 tgā'xalaitanema the Clatsop. Lā'k; ēlak. A'lta aqtā'ktuq tkā'cōcinikc. Now they were carried away the boys.
- 10 Ö'Xuitike tkā'eōeinike aqtā'ktuq, Tkulē'yut!ke atktā'ktuq. A'lta boys were carried away, the Quileute carried them away. Now
- 11 aLE'xangō LgōLē'lEXEmk aLxkLē'tegōm iau'a kuca'la gō-y- ēXt he ran a person he informed them there up river at one
- 12 e'lEXam Könö'pē. A'lta alxawigu'Litck tê'lx Em. A'lta town Könö'pē. Now he told them the people. Now
- 13 atktō'egam tgā'xalaitanEma ka'nauwē. A'lta nōxō'tua qō'tac they took them their arrows all. Now they ran those
- tê'lx·Em ia'koa mai'ēmē. Atktō'cgam nauā'itgEma; atktō'cgam 14 people here down the river. They took them the nets; they took them away
- Tkulēyū't!ke. A'lta noxō'maqt qō'tac tê'lx:Em. A'lta aqtā'wa the Quilente. Now they fought those people. Now they were driven away
- Aqto'tena tcē'2tkum. Tkulēvū't!kc. Ta'kE aotō'kuram gō-y-16 They were killed half the Quileute. Then they were carried into Atgö/egilx utā'xanim Tkulyēn't!kc, iā'xkatē utā'xanim. qāmx
- 17 their canoes. They hanled them their canoes the Quileute part there into the water
- 18 mā/LNolē ataē'taqL. Atgō'cgam qaX ōkunī'm Lā'k; ēlak, ta'kE they left them. They took them those canoes the Clatsop, then
- 19 atgō'egiLx. Atagā'la-it Lā'k;ēlak qaX ōkunī'm; Tkulēyū't!kc the Clatsop those canoes; Tkulēyū't!kc
- 20 utā/xauima. A'lta aqtē'lua-y- ē'mal. Tkulēyū't!kc. Lap, Lap, Lap, Lap, the sea the Quileute. Shoot, shoo
- 21 tgā/mac aqtā/wix. Ta/kE aqa/Lxalukctgō Lk;āckc. AqLā/owilX shooting they were done. Then he was thrown into the water water.
- 22 gō-y- ē'Laqtq. lā'xkatē L¡Ela'p ā'Lo. WiXt LE'gun on his head. There under water he went. Again one quere age'Lyaluketyō. Aglā'owilX ka LuXunē'n. Aglgā'ōm. aglō'egam
- aqE/Lxaluketgő. AqLã/owilX ka LuXuuē'n. AqLgã/om, aqLō/cgam 23 he was thrown into the He was struck and he floated. He was reached, he was taken, water. aqLaQã/na-it. Ō/Xuitike & ā/cōcinike aqto-a/lguiLx. Qāmr
- aqLaQā'na-it. O'Xuitike tkā'cōcinike aqto-a'lguiLx. Qām:
  24 he was put into the cause. Many boys were thrown into the water.
- 25 itā/xanatē, qāmx Elā/p & 'x. Iakoā' aqaxatgō/mam their life, part under water ent. There it was passed Wale/mlem. Acte/tua Tkulōvū/tike Ē/mai, autā/vitoa A/lta
- Wale'mlem. Aqte'tua Tkuleyû'tike. E'mal aqtâ'yitoa. A'lta
  Port Cauby. They were pursued towards here. Now

ā2k; aLō'uike gō-y- ēXt ikanī'm. Ak; ala'ktike gō-y- ēXt ikanī'm.	ì
A'lta me'nx'ka-y- utā'xanima Tkulēyū't'ke, nēket ā'Xauē; ka Now fewonly their canoes the Quileute, not many; then	2
nē'k im iLā'Xak; Emana Lā'k; ēlak: "Ā'lta lxtā'kō. Ta'k E he said their chief the Clatsop: "Now we will return. Then'	3
ō'Xuitike alxktō'tēna." A'lta ali'Xtakō Lā'k;ēlak. A'lta nō'xogō many we have killed Now they returned the Classop. Now they went home	4
Tkulēyū't!kc. Atxigilā'2mam gō Kuē'naiyūL Tkulēyū't!kc. the Quilente. They arrived at Quenaiult the Quilente.	5
PāL tmēmElō'etike ütā'xauim. A'lta atktagElai'tamit qō'tae Full of corpses their capoes. Now they placed them upright those	6
tmēmelō'etike. A'lta qu'LquL aqtā'wix tgā'xēLētenwama. A'lta dead ones. Now put on they were done to them	7
ā'tgEptck qō'tac gitā'Xanātē. A'lta aqawigē'waL;amit. they went up to the shore who were alive. Now they were given to eat.	8
Noxo-iLxā/lem Tkulēyū't'kc. Ā'lta tkuteā'-it atktā/wix qō'tac They ate the Quileute. Now carrying food they did it to those	9
tgā'cōlal. Tate! uxō'La-itt qō'tac tgā'cōlal. Atō'xuxōi-oa qigō their relatives. Bebold, they were dead those their relatives. They lied because they were ashamed	10
aqtō'tēna. they were killed.	11

## Translation.

A youth at Clatsop was sent to bathe at Nakot; a't. After five days he returned, going along the beach. In the evening he approached Clatsop and came around the point. Then he looked landward and saw many canoes lying side by side. "Where did these canoes come from?" he thought; "I will turn back." He was going to turn back. then many people pursued him. The beach was full of people. He looked in the direction where he wanted to go. Now there also the people went down to the beach. They cut him off and he was surrounded. They all held spears in their hands. They threw the spears at him. He jumped up and they missed him, the spears passing below him. "Ha, ha!" said the people. They threw their spears again and aimed higher. He stooped and they missed him, the spears passing above him. Again the people said "Ha, ha!" Now he jumped right through them and escaped. They pursued him. They threw spears at him, but he jumped high. He escaped and arrived at Clatsop. youth had no mother and no father; they were dead. He lived with his grandfather. Now it was evening when he came back to Clatsop. The Tillamook stood there and were dancing. "What are you doing?" he said. "Take your arrows. We shall be attacked. The beach is full of people. Make yourselves ready," "Eia, he lies," said the peo-"He wanted to see the ghosts and became frightened." Then the youth said to his grandfather, "Take your blanket. Let us go inland and hide ourselves." Then he and his grandfather went inland to hide. Now the Tillamook danced. At midnight they lay down. When the dawn of the day approached, an attack was made on the village. The

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Tillamook who slept outside were all killed. Now they attacked the houses. Only a few were killed in the upper half of the town, when the people awoke. The Clatsop awoke. Now the [enemy retired and] carried away the children. The Quileute carried away many boys. Now a person ran up the river to inform the people at Konō'pē. Now he told them what had happened; they took their arrows and ran down the river. The Quileute took away the nets. Now the people fought, and the Quileute were driven away. One half of them were killed. Then [the dead ones] were carried into the canoes and they launched their canoes. Part they left on the shore.

The Clatsop took those canoes and launched them. They went into the canoes of the Quileute and pursued them. They shot their arrows at them. Then the Quilcute threw a boy into the water. They struck him on his head and he was drowned. They threw another one into the water and struck him on his head. He swam, and the Clatsop took him into their canoe when they reached him. Thus many boys were thrown into the water. Part survived and part were drowned. Now they passed Point Canby. The Clatsop pursued them on the open sea. Now only three or four men survived in each canoe, and a few canoes only were left. Then the chief of the Clatsop said, "We will return. We have killed a great many." Now the Clatsop returned and the Quileute went home. They arrived at Quenaiult. Their canoes were full of corpses. They placed them upright and put on their hats. Then the survivors went ashore, where they were fed by the Quenaiult. The Quileute ate. Now the Quenaiult carried food to their relatives to the canoes. Behold, they were dead! The Quileute had lied because they were ashamed [that so many of their number had been killed].

# THE FIRST SHIP SEEN BY THE CLATSOP.

Ayō'maqt qaX ā'eXat ōq; oēyō'qXut iteā'xa. Goā'nEsum lt was dead that one old woman her son. Always	1
nakteā'xa-it. ĒXt iqē'tax goā'nsum nakteā'xa-it, ka k;ā nā'xax. she wailed. One year always she wailed, and stlent she became.	2
A'lta le'le ka nô'ya. Iau'a Niâ'xakci nô'ya. Iâ'xkatê naô'yEnil gô Now a long and she went. There to the slough she went. There she stayed at	3
Niā'xakei ka nā'xatgō. Nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'tē, nā'xatgō iau'a Niā'xakei and she returned. She came, she came, she returned there	4
tkamēlā'leq. Qjoā'p agē'txamē Tiā'k; ēlakē. A'lta i'kta agē'telkel. how something she saw it.	5
Naxlő'leXa-it ë'kolë. Q;oā'p agiā'xōm. A'lta môket tmā'kteXema She thought a whale. Nearly she reached it. Now two spruce trees	6
tigE'nx'at. Naxlō'lEXa-it: "Ō nēket tal; ē'kolē. Eqetxē'lau tal;." stood upright She thought: "Oh! not behold a whale. A monster behold."	7
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8
kuLā'xanē. A'lta tE'pa-it k au'k au tē'laut ka'nauwē2 gō qō'ta they were to it	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11
Tate!a LgōLē'lEXEmk gō eiā'xōet. Ta'kE nā'xkō no'ya. Ta'kE she went shome	12
ayā'lEkaLx iteā'xa. A'lta nagE'tsax. Nā'k'im: "Ō qêan iteE'xa. she remembered her son. Now she cried. She said: "Oh! that my son.	13
Ayō'mEqt qeau itcE'xa ka tqigā'Lxol atxē'gela-ē." Q;oā'p agiā'xom He is dead that my son and what is told about in tales	14
ē'lĒXam. Ā'qxnlqt. "Ā i'qix·Ēnē'mat iō'itĒt; Lō'nas ik;ē'tēnax the town. She cried. "Ah! a crying person comes; perhaps stratek	15
ē'xax." Nōxuī'tXuitck vê'lx Em. Atktō'cgam tgā'xalaitanEma.  They made themselves ready the people. They took them	16
Ka'nauwē atktō'cgam tgā xalaitan£ma. "Ni'Xua amcxag£luw£'teatk," their arrows. "Well, listen."	17
ale'k·im lq'ëyō'qxut. Ta'ke nōxuwi'teatk tê'lx·em. A'lta xā'xo-il: he said an old man. Then they llstened the people. Now she said always.	18
"Ayō'mEqt qēan iteE'xa ka txē'gela-it tqigā'Lxôl." Ta'kE "He is dead that my son and it landed what is told about in tales."	19
nugō'kXnim tê#x·am: "Ē'kta Lx ē'xax?" Ta'kE acxalgē'taqtamē; the people, "What may be it ls?" Then they went to meet her:	20
nō/Xna qō/tac tê/lx·Em. Aqō/lEXam: "I/kta ē/xax?" "A, i/kta they ran those people. She was spoken to: "What is it?" "Ah! something	21

- x·ix· iuannā'itX ē'wa tetāx. la/kōe môket čitexő'tEma 1 thus around the There are two this lien there hears lint. point. on it. part.
- na." Ta'kE nō/Xna Ta'kE aqiga'om tê/lx Em tê'lx Em. ten 6) fint, part. l." Then people or they ran the people. Then it was reached iugunā'itX. A'Ita atklö'ktean qö'tac tê/lx·Em xix: č'kta 3
  - somelay there. Now they held them those people this Shing part.]
- teō-v i/kta môket Ltege'dema ēwaxō'miqL Lkëx. Avő'vam 71:1 buckets copper it was. lle arrived something [int. 1500 part.
- ē'Xat Ta/kE wiXt ē'Xat iā'nēwa niega'om. ayo'yam. dix. 5 he arrived at them. Then again that first. he arrived. one one
- Lgől é'lEXEmk A'lta gôyê' aLi'xax gō-yi'LacqL. Alta 6 Now thus he did the person to his mouth. Now
- LtegE'nEma. qã'La qō'La Lā'sEmilEks agrea/lot LtegE'nEma. they were given those buckets. They had lids those buckets. Gove' agE'ctax alxe'nteiyak"të iau'a mā'Lxolē. Lteng aucō/kō.
- 8 Thus it was done to they pointed there inland. Water they were them sent for.
- mā'Lxôlē qō'etac egōLē'lEXEmk. Ta'kE aci'Xaua Gō LE'mEECX 9 Then they ran inland those two persons. a log At
- WiXt aci'Xtakō, aci'Xaua alkeő/peöt. ian'a and they hid themselves. Agam they returned; they ran there seaward.
- AyōuLXē'wulX ē'Xat, ayayE'La-it. Nē'ltcō qix iei'p. Nik'ē'x tkin 11 that ship. He ascended he entered it. He went He looked about one, down
- qix· ici'p. Lap atcā'yax ē'teelteel, that ship. Find he did them brass brittons, gō wē'wulē, leqcā'nuke pāl 12 in interior of ship. boxes full gōyē'-yixk; ē'Lē. Ayō'pa kuLā'xanē. Qē'xteē qteuguixē'ma
- 13 that long (half He went out ontside. Intending be called them atrings. a fathom]
- tiā'colal, ā'ngatē wax agā'yax gix· ē'kta iugunā'itx. Atco'pena already set fire it was done that something lay there. his relatives, He jumped to it
- kē'k Xulē qō'etae kē'k Xulē. A'Ita ekēx ian'a môket 15 down. Now below they were those two
- Nē'xLNa qix ē'kta ka aegE'teax. Aqē'xLx'ama-yegőLē'lEXEmk. 16 It burned that some- and they cried. It was burned persons. thing
- a'lta ka'nauwë. Nē'xLXa qix· ē'kta t; aqē Lea'tean alxtxa'x. 17 that something just us all. It burned fat it burned.
- qix. igēwēkē'ma. Atgiupā'yaLx lā/xkatē atginpā'yaLx dix. 18 There they gathered it that iron. They gathered it that
- iuwāXō'mē, atgiupā'yaLx iqēk; E'e Lā'k; ēlak. Ta'kE noxoē'xiXt 19 they learned they gathered it the brass the Clatsop. Then copper. about it
- ka'nauwē tê'lx Em. Ta'kE aqco'cgam qo'ctac môket cgole'leXemk 20 the people. Then they were taken those two persons
- gō ilā'Xak; Emana lā'k; ēlak. Ta'kE nē'k·im gō-y- ēXt ilā'leXam 21 their chief · the Clatsop. Then he said at one their town
- iLā'Xak; Emana: "Gō nai'ka nk'ōniā'xō-y- ē'Xat," Lä2qc nuxō'maqt their chief, "At me I shall keep him one." Almost they fought 22 "At one."
- aqiō'egam ē'Xat. tê/lx·Em. A'lta gō-yēXt ē'leXam A'2lta the people. Now be was taken one town to one. Now
- itlē'ktē nē'xax ā'yamxte qix· ē'Xat ikak; Emā'na. Ta'kE noxoē'xiXt 24 chiet. became his heart that one Then they learned
- Tkwinaiū'Luke, ta'ke noxeē'xiXt Gitā'ts; xēels, ta'ke noxoë/xiXt the Quenaiult, then they learned about it the Chehalis, then they learned about it
- ta'kE noxoē'xiXt Gitā'qauēlitsk, ta'ke noxoë/xiXt Gila'xicatek 26 the Cascade, then they learned about it

LE'qatat. A'lta a'tgë Tia'k; ëlake ka'nauwë. Tkwinaiu'Luke a'tgë, the Klickatat. Then they went to Clatsop all. The Quenaiuit went,	1
Gilā'ts; xēels ā'lō, Gilā'XuilapaX a'lō. Ka'nauwē telamē'ma	2
a'tgē. Gilā'xicatek ale'tetcō, Gitā'qauēlitsk atgā'tetcō, le'qatat went down the river.	3
atgā/teteō. Ka/nauwē iau'a k <sup>n</sup> ea/la nē/mai, atgā/teteō. Atgatē/mam went down the river. All these up the river the river they went down. They came to	4
Tiā/k;ēlakē. Môket kci iwaXē/mit Lä/Xat Llā/ētix ska nixā/ômx clatsop.  Two fingers copper one slave and it met [goes around]	5
gō iLā/potē. Gōyē' ā'yaLqt iqēwē'qxē Lē'Xat Llā/ētix'. Gōyē' at the arm. Thus half the long iron one slave. Thus radius!	6
iā'qa-iL môket kei iqēk; E'e Lē'Xat Llā'ētix. Aqiō'mElx-ix- large two fingers wide; brass one slave. They were bought	7
itsusā'qama, qiā'x et!ō'kti epā'yix tex:ī qantsē'x aci'XLa-itX-nails. if a good corried deer then some they exchanged them for them.	8
AqE'x:etgoax. Qiā'x iū'Lqta iqauwik;ē'Lē, tex:ī teēx aci'xLa-itx lt was bartered. If long long dentalia, then several they exchanged them for it.	9
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10
Lā'k; ēlak. la'xkatē ka q; atse'n aqē'gelkel iqēwiqē'ma. Iqēk; E's the Classop. There and for the first it was seen iron. Brass	11
iā'xkatē q; atsE'n aqē'Elkel. A'lta nä'kō aqE'etax qō'ctac there for the first time it was seen. Now keep they were done those	12
egōLē'lEXEmk, gō ē'Xat ikā'nax ē'Xat; gō-y- ayō'kt!itē persons, at one chief one; at point of land	13
Tiā k; člakē ē'Xat nE'kō aqā'yax. Clatsop one keep he was done.	14

### Translation.

The son of an old woman had died. She wailed for him a whole year and then she stopped. Now one day she went to Seaside. There she used to stop, and she returned. She returned walking along the beach. She nearly reached Clatsop; now she saw something. She thought it was a whale. When she came near it she saw two spruce trees standing upright on it. She thought, "Behold! it is no whale. It is a monster." She reached the thing that lay there. Now she saw that its outer side was all covered with copper. Ropes were tied to those spruce trees and it was full of iron. Then a bear came out of it. He stood on the thing that lay there. He looked just like a bear, but his face was that of a human being. Then she went home. Now she thought of her son, and cried, saying, "Oh, my son is dead and the thing about which we heard in tales is on shore." When she nearly reached the town she continued to cry. [The people said,] "Ch, a person comes crying. Perhaps somebody struck her." The people made themselves ready. They took their arrows. An old man said, "Listen!" Then the people listened. Now she said all the time, "Oh, my son is dead, and the thing about which we heard in tales is on shore." The people said,

"What may it be?" They went running to meet her. They said, "What is it?" "Ah, something lies there and it is thus. There are two bears on it, or maybe they are people." Then the people ran. They reached the thing that lay there. Now the people, or what else they might be, held two copper kettles in their hands. Now the first one reached there. Another one arrived. Now the persons took their hands to their mouths and gave the people their kettles. They had lids. The men pointed inland and asked for water. Then two people ran inland. They hid themselves behind a log. They returned again and ran to the beach. One man climbed up and entered the thing. He went down into the ship. He looked about in the interior of the ship; it was full of boxes. He found brass buttons in strings half a fathom long. He went out again to call his relatives, but they had already set fire to the ship. He jumped down. Those two persons had also gone down. It burnt just like fat. Then the Clatsop gathered the iron, the copper, and the brass. Then all the people learned about it. The two persons were taken to the chief of the Clatsop. Then the chief of the one town said, "I want to keep one of the men with me." The people almost began to fight. Now one of them was taken to one town. Then the chief was satisfied. Now the Quenaiult, the Chehalis, the Cascades, the Cowlitz, and the Klickatat learned about it and they all went to Clatsop. The Quenaiult, the Chehalis, and the Willapa went. The people of all the towns went there. The Caseades, the Cowlitz, and the Kliekatat came down the river. All those of the upper part of the river came down to Clatsop. Strips of copper two fingers wide and going around the arm were exchanged for one slave each. A piece of iron as long as one-half the forearm was exchanged for one slave. A piece of brass two fingers wide was exchanged for one slave. A nail was sold for a good curried deerskin. Several nails were given for long dentalia. The people bought this and the Clatsop became rich. Then iron and brass were seen for the first time. Now they kept these two persons. One was kept by each chief; one was at the Clatsop town at the cape.

